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May Day Features
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★★ 2 Star Edition

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U.S. MAY OPERATE MINES IN CRISIS

Stalin in May Day Order Says Joint Blows Shake Nazis

May 1--World Labor Signals for Invasion

A holiday as American as the Fourth of July today unites the forces for freedom the world over.

It is May 1, international labor day of solidarity, and from the shores of the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union and China, to the Nazi-darkened soil of Europe and the Japanese-held Philippines, fighters for liberty clasp hands dedicated to "unconditional surrender" and annihilation of fascism.

In France, in Poland, in Denmark and other occupied countries, explosions of Nazi arsenal dumps, sabotage of trains and the assassination of Gestapo agents will spell the message of the international labor day that originated in Chicago in the fight for the eight-hour day.

INVASION SIGNALS

Those fascist-destroying demonstrations by men and women who risk their lives to give them will signal a demand for an invasion of Europe now just as May 1 rallies, that will take place in free villages and cities throughout the United States today and tomorrow.

A giant meeting is being held in London's Trafalgar Square, a labor demonstration for an immediate invasion of Europe which parallels the Labor for Victory rally which more than 60,000 will attend tomorrow in New York's Yankee Stadium.

Philadelphia marks the workers' traditional holiday tonight with a great mass meeting in Town Hall, 150 North Broad St. In Chicago, the rally, also a manifestation for the Second Front, takes place next Sunday at the Armory. Scores of others are scheduled elsewhere in the country.

May Day's origin never held more meaning than it does this year. The holiday that was born in 1886 in the nationwide fight for an 8-hour day and has since served as a rallying point in a half century's drive for further democratic advances, today unifies the freedom-loving people of the world in their life and death struggle against slavery.

Penna. AFL Urges United Labor Conference

(Spe'al to the Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 30.—"We are going to win because labor is building guns, tanks, and ships as never before so that our soldiers can crush Hitler in an early invasion of Europe," Senator Holland told a cheering AFL convention today.

Senator Holland got a rising ovation as he urged international trade union unity: "No matter where we labor, or in what country, we are brothers under the skin."

The convention moved toward labor unity at home in urging the National Executive Council to call a conference with the CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods, and miners, along the lines of the United Labor Committee in Philadelphia, and also urged a statewide conference

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Victory Ball Ends CP Drive Tonight

New York Communists will celebrate the successful conclusion of their recruiting drive tonight at a Victory Ball and Reception at the Royal Windsor, 69 W. 66th St.

The New York State Committee will be host to more than 5,000 new members who have been recruited in the course of the present drive. Their recruiters, as well as Young Communist League recruiters, will likewise be at the ball.

The Recruiting Drive will be brought to a dramatic close at the stroke of midnight when Israel Amter, State Chairman of the Party, bangs the gavel and announces the official termination of the drive.

Immediately thereafter a committee of judges, consisting of Israel Amter, Gil Green, Ben Davis, Peter V. Cacchione and Constance Jackson, will study the recruiting returns and award the numerous prizes being offered by the State Committee.

Five $100 prizes will go to the

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Roosevelt Lauds World Accord

WASHINGTON, April 30 (UP).—President Roosevelt described the only alternative to war as "a definite body of law accepted and followed by nations in their relations with each other," in a message tonight to the 37th annual meeting of the American Society of International Law.

"It is not sufficient to hope that international problems will automatically adjust themselves," he said. "We know too well that progress is achieved the hard way."

Mayor, Pepper to Headline Labor's May 2nd Meeting

The nation's greatest win-the-war rally since Pearl Harbor will be held at Yankee Stadium tomorrow when thousands will pour into the uptown arena for a United Labor for Victory demonstration.

SEN. PEPPER

Stadium gates will open at 11 A.M. to the thousands from the five boroughs who will send a message of fighting unity for the defeat of the Axis flashing across country and overseas to the battlefronts.

Outstanding leaders from city, state, nation and United Nations' allies will address the rally, a project arranged and sponsored jointly by scores of CIO and AFL unions, and backed by their many thousands of members.

A message on behalf of the people of Great Britain will come from Margaret G. Bondfield, first woman member of an English cabinet, while Mme. Genevieve Tabouis, internationally famous journalist, will bring a greeting from the people of France.

DEDICATED TO 2nd FRONT

The giant rally, which will be dedicated to the opening of a second front now in Europe, to international labor unity and unity of labor on the home front, to unity of the United Nations and production for victory, will also hear several of the nation's leading labor chieftains.

Joseph Curran, national vice-president of the CIO and president of the National Maritime Union, will be chairman and Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, a member of President Roosevelt's Labor-Victory Committee, will share the platform with him.

MAYOR, PEPPER TO SPEAK

Mayor LaGuardia, Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, Johannes Steel, radio commentator, and Councilman A. Clayton Powell, outstanding leader of the Negro people, are among others scheduled to speak.

A vast tableaux under the direction of Pearl Mullins will be one feature in an elaborate program of entertainment that will be presented. The performances will be a tribute to the United Nations.

ROBESON TO SING

Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer will sing at the Yankee Stadium and Raymond Edward Johnson, star of the critics' prize play, "The Patriots," and Morris Carnovsky, star

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Says 'Unconditional Surrender' Is Goal

LONDON, Saturday, May 1 (UP).—Marshal Joseph Stalin, Premier of the Soviet Union, said in a May Day Order of the Day that the Allies were driving the Axis out of Africa and that their victories plus the "devastating blows" struck at German and Italian war centers were "presaging the creation of a second front in Europe."

"Thus the blow on the enemy from the east by the Red Army for the first time since the beginning of the war has merged with the blow from the west by our allies into one common single blow," Stalin said.

Joseph Stalin

Allied attacks, in sum, have "shaken the Hitlerites' war machine to its foundations," Stalin said, changing the course of the war and creating the preliminary conditions necessary to victory over Germany.

For full text of Stalin's May Day Order of the Day, as heard in London by radio and transmitted to New York by the United Press, see page 2.

Germany now is trying to hide its critical situation behind the "brass foil" of total mobilization, Stalin said, but could not hide the fact that it was going through a serious crisis.

Stalin twitted the Germans on

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Bulletin

Brown Orders Price Roll-Back

WASHINGTON, April 30 (UP).—Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown disclosed tonight that he had ordered price controls extended to all important commodities and a general rollback of "out of hand" prices in an attempt to establish an equitable balance between wages and the cost of living.

He outlined a four-point program in a nationally broadcast address. The program:

1. Extend price control to every important commodity.
2. Roll back those prices now out of hand—including prices of meats, fresh and canned vegetables, coffee and other staple products.
3. Establish specific dollars-and-cents prices for foods so that all—sellers and buyers alike—may know what legal ceiling prices are.
4. Bring the "chiseler, the racketeer and the black market operator" to justice.

U. S. Ends Ties With Martinique

WASHINGTON, April 30 (UP).—The United States today cleared the way for possible occupation of the strategic French Caribbean Island of Martinique by cancelling all existing agreements with Admiral Georges Robert because of his continued allegiance to the Nazi-controlled Vichy government of France.

In so many words this government bluntly notified the uncooperative French High Commissioner it can no longer do business with a man who "remains subservient to or maintains contact" with a regime "under the direct control of Germany."

It backed up these words not only by abrogating the agreements, but by recalling American Consul-General Marcel E. Malinge from Martinique and leaving there only a vice-consul (Ora Sitton), whose activities "will be restricted to the protection of American interests and who will not be authorized to enter into or conduct any negotiations of a political character."

The note, made public by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, appeared to be a last warning to Robert to renounce his allegiance to Vichy.

Hull told his press conference that all matters pertaining to the demilitarization and demobilization of the warships are in the hands of the U. S. Navy, which has kept that island under surveillance since the fall of France in 1940.

Soviets Take Forts In Kuban Push

LONDON, Saturday, May 1 (UP).—The Soviet Union reported today that its troops, in their attack in the Kuban, had captured numerous German defense points and that its planes, including dive bombers had knocked out dozens of enemy guns and killed many enemy troops.

The Red Army's first word of a Soviet attack in the Kuban came in the midnight communique, re-

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Our War Needs Coal--Keep the Mines Going!

An Editorial

The President, in his message to John L. Lewis, Thomas Kennedy and his direct appeal to the miners, called upon the coal diggers now out on strike to return to work and submit their case to the War Labor Board. President Roosevelt appealed to them as Commander-in-Chief and pointed out correctly that strikes today in the midst of our war against the Axis "are not mere strikes against employers to enforce collective bargaining demands. They are strikes against the United States government itself."

Lewis, in his reply defiantly rejected this appeal. His criminal disregard of the effect of a coal strike upon the war effort, his arbitrary refusal to cooperate in an effort for a peaceful settlement, must be repudiated by the miners.

The miners now on strike must immediately return to work on the basis of the President's proposal. All miners have the duty to continue operation of the mines at full capacity to provide our war industries with coal. This is imperative to assure the weapons needed to crush the Axis.

Lewis' explanation of his refusal to submit the miners' just demands to the WLB on the grounds that their case is "prejudged" is false and demagogic. The very fact that the government came forward with the proposal of a full-year work guarantee proves its desire for a settlement that would benefit the miners. The President's order for an investigation of prices in mining communities and strict enforcement of ceilings, though not yet fully meeting the situation, is further evidence that he intends to enforce his April 8 anti-inflation order.

Lewis tries to hide his stab in the back of the war effort by again proposing that the President order the operators to resume direct negotiations. But this cannot be a serious proposal at this late hour, in this critical moment. These operators who after months of negotiations turned down all demands of the miners and who no less than Lewis are responsible for the strike, will yield improved conditions only through the intervention of the government and through the machinery established for peaceful settlement of labor disputes—the War Labor Board.

Clearly under the circumstances, as the President says in his message, he has the duty and responsibility of insuring uninterrupted production of coal. The effective prosecution of the war demands it. This can best be assured by government taking over and running the mines while the demands of the miners are considered by the War Labor Board. Whether or not such operation should continue for the duration of the war will depend on the outcome of the settlement. The miners will see that this step is not in the interest of the operators but is in the interest of the country at war.

The entire labor movement, vitally concerned in this crisis, must join its voice with that of the Commander-in-Chief in a call to the miners to repudiate Lewis, maintain full production of coal and submit their case to the WLB. It is equally important that labor urge the government to take such immediate steps as are necessary to secure the enforcement of its proposal for a full year employment, roll-back in prices and an impartial hearing on the other demands that the miners have put forward.

The coal miners and all of American labor must understand that in the present mine crisis there is only ONE issue: Shall the coal mines produce for victory or shall they stay idle and work for the Axis? As the miners understand this there can be no doubt of their position. The patriotism of the miners is deep and unquestioned. They must and will keep the wheels of war industry moving.

Wyoming, Utah Miners Back FDR

WASHINGTON, April 30 (UP).—Federal seizure and operation of the nation's bituminous coal mines almost certainly will be President Roosevelt's answer to any general work stoppage of John L. Lewis' 450,000 soft coal miners, a responsible government source said tonight with the deadline in the threatened strike only a few hours away.

Troops would guard the mine properties during the transition from private to government control but would be recalled immediately thereafter unless violence developed.

Signs are unmistakable that Lewis and his United Mine Workers do not intend to comply with the President's ultimatum that all miners must be back to work by 10 A.M. tomorrow or face full use of his power as Chief Executive and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces.

More than 90,000 miners in five states are already out of the pits.

LEWIS STILL DEFIANT

Lewis himself today gave Mr. Roosevelt an indecisive reply to the President's ultimatum, insisting, as he has heretofore, that the War Labor Board is not a proper agency to settle the dispute and that contract negotiations be reconvened at New York.

He did not allude to the existing strikes or the threat of a general work stoppage at midnight when present coal contracts expire.

The government informant said that barring last-minute reversal by Lewis, there appears no alternative to government seizure.

Mere sending of troops to the mines will not suffice, he said, be-

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Lewis Men Steamroller Strike Vote

By Louis F. Budenz

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CALIFORNIA, Pa., April 30.—Organized labor throughout the country can lend a big helping hand to the miners and the nation, a trip into the coal towns down the Monongahela River disclosed today. A loud expression of opinion by unions everywhere for the miners' demands and against the Lewis-concocted strike threat would throw a guiding light into the wilderness in which the coaldiggers find themselves as a result of Lewis' schemes and strategems.

Such thoughts were inevitably forced upon one as a mysteriously called meeting in the Polish Home here this afternoon jammed through a resolution for "no contract, no work" under the auspices of Lewis' henchmen. The resolution sup-

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Communist Manifesto for May Day

Open 2nd Front Now! Smash Hitler, Crush Axis!

Fellow-Americans:
Workingmen and Workingwomen:

This Spring, 1943, can be decisive for the outcome of the war and the future of humanity.

This is the thought that should be grasped with realism, courage and boldness by all American patriots. Especially should this be realized by American Labor on this May Day, the traditional day of the world solidarity of labor, as our valiant soldiers fight to bring the North African campaign to its final phase.

For in the coming weeks and months will be decided the crucial issues—

Will America and Britain seize the present opportunity, made possible by the historic struggles of the Red Army, to invade Europe **now? Will America and Britain strike out from our bases in England with the Soviet Union in a two-front war against Hitler Germany?**

EARL BROWDER

Or will America and Britain continue to hold back? Will we allow Hitler to gain time after his defeats at Stalingrad and elsewhere on the decisive Eastern Front? Will we allow Hitler to accumulate new striking power and once again seize the initiative in the Donets region, or in new drives through Spain, Turkey, or against Britain itself?

This is the grave decision which faces the entire nation, and especially the American working people.

Hitler and the Axis know their peril. They are striving to maintain "All Quiet on the Western Front."

If Hitler is allowed to continue concentrating his main forces to strike at our ally, the Soviet Union, without a major diversion in the West, new disasters face America and the world. The war will be prolonged. Our casualties will be enormously increased. Victory itself will be endangered.

By hesitation and delay in invading Europe, we forfeited our chance to crush Hitler in 1942. We cannot afford to miss our opportunity in 1943. In the interests of our national security we cannot allow the present situation to go on where the full weight of the war is placed upon one ally, the Soviet Union.

We must strike now from the Allied stronghold in England. We must extend our African offensive to Europe this Spring. We must organize real coalition warfare of the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R. and Britain and strike at the Nazi beasts together, from all sides. And this, also, is the way to speed the defeat of the Japanese militarists.

SUPPORT OUR COMMANDER

It is time for American Labor, the backbone of the nation, to face these realities and the stern duties that flow from them.

American Labor gave May Day to the world in 1887 as the traditional day for uniting and strengthening the world brotherhood of Labor in a common cause.

What greater common cause has American Labor ever faced with its countrymen and its brothers of the world than the task of defending democratic liberties and national independence against the world-slavery of Hitlerism?

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

On this May Day, sixteen months after America entered the war for the defense of our national freedom against Axis aggression and domination—fighting months in which our country's prowess has been demonstrated in North Africa and Guadalcanal — the American working class faces the greatest responsibility in its history.

It now falls to Labor to rouse and unite our country around our Commander-in-Chief to sweep aside all the obstacles which still delay the fulfillment of the American-Soviet-British agreements of June 11, 1942, and of the Casablanca decisions:

To Invade Europe!

On this May Day, the American working people should launch a nation-wide drive for the opening of the Second Front. Labor and the people should resolve to deal Hitler his death blow in 1943, crushing him in the vise of a two-front coalition attack on the European continent, thereby shattering the entire Axis.

SMASH THE COPPERHEADS

What holds back the knock-out blow which America together with our Allies can and must deliver against the vital center of the Axis, against the Nazis in Europe? What holds back our government from carrying through its objectives to deliver its main blows first against the heart of the Axis—Hitler Germany?

In the first place it is the treacherous activities of the appeasers and defeatists. These forces still occupy influential positions in Congress, the State Department and in other high places. They oppose and delay the Second Front.

These pro-fascists are opposed to the destruction of Hitlerism. They seek at all costs to prevent coalition warfare. They strive to break the fighting alliance of our country with our Soviet and British allies, by fanning old prejudices and distrust, and by sowing discord over so-called post-war problems in order to prevent concerted military action for victory now. They work for a "negotiated peace" with Hitler's Axis. They are the Tories and Benedict Arnolds of 1943 who attack our Commander-in-Chief and seek to undermine our national unity and common war effort.

The un-American and anti-Soviet poison of these Copperheads has infected even some Administration circles. It has promoted dangerous ambiguities in our government's foreign policy. It has abetted an anti-United Nations policy of appeasement on the part of our State Department towards Hitler's satellites—Mannerheim Finland, Franco Spain and the Peyroutons in North Africa.

The Western Front has also been delayed because the appeasers have tried to palm off our magnificent military landing in Africa as a Second Front. They have succeeded in influencing some Administration leaders into accepting the suicidal proposition that it is advisable to postpone an invasion of Europe until the Tunisian operation is completed, thereby allowing Hitler and Rommel to rob us of valuable time. They are likewise trying to divert America's military might from the decisive arena of the war in Europe, to the Pacific, the better to prolong Hitler's life and the Japanese war lords' along with him.

STRENGTHEN THE ALLIED COALITION

In the forefront of their treacherous activity to avert a Second Front and prevent the unconditional surrender of the Axis, the defeatists of the stripe of Hoover-Hearst-Dies try to muddy the waters of American-Soviet friendship and unity. In the spirit of Hitler and Goebbels they are trying to resurrect the "bogey of Bolshevism" and to organize an anti-Soviet and a red-baiting campaign.

On this May Day, the American people, and particularly Labor, must maintain sharp vigilance against all anti-Soviet incitements, including such outrageous anti-Soviet plots as are being hatched in the "cordon sanitaire" intrigues of the Berle-Bullitt cliques. They must reject the anti-Soviet provocations such as have been organized recently by the New Leader-Dubinsky-Norman Thomas "socialists" around the execution of two Polish Quislings, Alter and Ehrlich. For these anti-Soviet activities are part of the desperate effort of Hitler's friends to weaken the American-Soviet-British coalition and prevent or delay the common fighting action against Nazi Germany and its satellites.

On this May Day, the American people must strengthen to the utmost the fighting alliance of the United States, our great Soviet ally and Great Britain! For this is the key to our common victory. We must consolidate the bonds of American-Soviet friendship and collaboration to win victory. We must greatly extend and speed the shipment of war supplies to the U.S.S.R. We must increase our aid to heroic China. We must reinforce the unity of all the United Nations. We must put an end to all appeasement tendencies in our foreign policy.

By the same token, the unity of American Labor with the Soviet and British workers—the forging of world labor unity against Hitlerism—becomes a basic weapon, an immediate war necessity for the nation and labor. It is necessary to hasten the defeat of Hitler's Axis. It is essential to consolidate the alliance of the United Nations and peoples. **World Labor Unity is a key to Victory!**

CEMENT LABOR UNITY

The American working people gave Washington his Valley Forge contingents. They gave Lincoln the troops and equipment to win on the battlefield and the political backing with which to rout the Copperheads and save the Union. The same duty, only vastly greater, confronts the American people, especially the working class, its trade unions and its Communist Party, in this people's war of national liberation.

This May Day American Labor is confronted with the duty of forging unity of action in its own ranks and of acting as the foremost champion and unifier of the nation, as the most resolute fighter against fascism. It is called upon to act as the vanguard in the camp of national unity for the solution of the nation's most urgent task—the march to battle against Hitler, center of the Axis.

It is in the immediate establishment of its own unity, of joint struggle and collaboration with all win-the-war Democrats, Republicans and other patriots, and in the forging of unity of action with the labor movements of other lands, that American labor will speed victory of the United Nations over Nazism-fascism and the defeatists and Quislings within our borders.

The American working class, urging the unity of all classes and groups for victory, has proved itself the class most capable of sacrifice and struggle, as the implacable foe of Hitlerism and its Fifth Column.

Yet American Labor's decisive contributions to the winning of the war have been weakened by the absence of unity within its own midst. The Hutcheson-Woll-Lewis reactionaries and appeasers, as well as the anti-Soviet social democrats, continue to promote division and carry into the labor movement the influence of the saboteurs of victory.

Because American Labor has not yet cemented its own unity, nor developed sufficient political initiative, it has given ground to the reactionaries, the Soviet-baiters, and the other enemies of our country. It has enabled the defeatists and reactionaries in Congress to obstruct the government's war program and to make headway in a vicious attack against the labor movement.

Labor's lack of unity in turn spreads weaknesses to all other vital sectors of the war effort. It enables the reactionary "farm bloc" to deceive the working farmers and city middle classes. It leaves the way open for tendencies within the Government to conciliate the appeasers and reactionaries. It plays into the hands of the inflationary profiteers, the apostles of profits-as-usual, and the labor baiters.

Above all it is the Axis, especially Hitler's reeling armies in Europe, who profit the most by the lack of Labor's unity within its own ranks and with its brother labor movements of the United Nations.

For the costly result of the absence of labor unity is to play into the hands of those who wish to weaken national unity and to delay the opening of the Second Front; who wish to impede the solution of the problems of our war economy, the checking of inflation, as well as the curbing of the anti-Semitic and jim-crow activities of the Fifth Column.

That is why on this First of May, remembering that May Day was initiated by American Labor through the A. F. of L. in 1887 to organize common action for labor's demands, the fighters for labor unity will renew their efforts to develop everywhere the unity of action of the C.I.O., the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods—of Laborites, Communists, Democratic and Republican workers and adherents—of Negro and white workers.

This is why the American working class should dedicate itself on May Day to advance the struggle for united labor action on the field of production, on the legislative and electoral fronts, in the fight for the Second Front and the solidarity of world labor and the United Nations. This is why all patriotic workers and anti-fascists should take up anew, and resolutely organize common action—in every factory and plant, in every city and state, and on a national scale—to ensure victory over fascism. This is why Labor should strengthen its ties and develop joint action for winning the war with the farmers, the Negro people, the youth and with all other patriotic groups.

FOR A CENTRALIZED WAR ECONOMY

On this May Day, the American working class re-affirms its pledge of uninterrupted production and dedicates itself to the speeding up of the production of all war weapons with which our sons on the battlefield and our allies can smash the Hitler barbarians before the year is out. It resolves that the weapons its forges shall be put to immediate use to invade Europe. It resolves to provide additional weapons to crush Japanese fascist-militarism.

For this purpose, Labor which has already performed miracles in the battle of production, pledges itself to work for a centralized war economy, to help make the labor-management committees function, to encourage the wage incentive system under collective bargaining. It likewise pledges itself to organize the unorganized, to strengthen its unions with hundreds of thousands of women and Negro workers and to safeguard their rights and interests.

This May Day, too, American labor resolves to press more energetically to curb inflation and war profiteering. It demands that all parts of the President's seven-point economic stabilization program shall be adopted and enforced. It insists that Congress, the OPA and the Office of Economic Stabilization shall stop appeasing the profiteers, shall really halt the rise in prices, rents and the cost of living. It demands that profits be curbed and that Congress enact a tax program based on ability to pay. It insists that sub-standard wages and wage inequalities shall be eliminated. It demands that the health, working efficiency and standards of the workers, the farmers, the youth, and the dependents of the soldiers shall be protected.

To further strengthen the national war effort, labor is especially determined to rout the appeaser forces in and outside of Congress. It is determined to defeat the reactionary anti-Administration coalition of the Tafts, Vandenbergs, Wheelers and Dieses. It is resolved to rally a majority of Congress behind the Commander-in-Chief. It is starting to weld a patriotic coalition of Labor and farmers, Negro and white, of win-the-war Democrats and Republicans, of Communists and Farmer Laborites. It is determined to extend labor's representation in the government and in all war agencies. It is working for the removal of the obstructionists and defeatists from public office and all governmental bodies, and demands resolute measures to smash the Fifth Column.

On May Day the working people also propose additional measures to strengthen national war morale and our nation's fighting strength. They insist: Protect the rights of labor. Abolish jim-crow in industry and the armed forces. Abolish the poll tax. Outlaw anti-Semitism. Put an end to discrimination against Communists and other anti-fascists in war industries, government agencies, and our armed forces.

Further, Labor and the people demand: Reinforce the Four Freedoms. Free the anti-fascist prisoners in North Africa. Speed the national independence of India and its defense against Axis aggression. Hasten the national freedom of Puerto Rico. Free Prestes in Brazil and the imprisoned anti-fascists in Argentina.

These measures will strengthen national unity and our war effort. They are war measures advanced by the trade unions, the Communists, and other anti-fascists to accelerate a United Nations victory.

SALUTE TO THE SOVIET UNION

On this May Day, American labor, together with all patriots, hails the Workers' State, the Soviet Union, Land of Socialism, country of free workers and peasants. It takes great pride in the epic struggles of the Red Army, in the mighty achievements of socialist industry and agriculture, in the fraternal unity of the liberated nations that live, work and battle unitedly in the U.S.S.R. On this traditional day of international solidarity, world labor and all progressive mankind salutes the leader and genius of the heroic Red Army and Soviet people—Joseph Stalin.

On this May Day, American labor rededicates itself to forging unbreakable bonds of solidarity with the workers and the peoples of the Soviet Union, Great Britain, China and all our allies—**to establish that unity of joint military action which is indispensable for victory, for the complete surrender of the Axis, for the establishment of a just and enduring peace.**

The American people are strengthened in their resolve for victory by the knowledge that on this May Day our gallant soldiers, sailors and airmen in Africa and the Pacific, our heroic seamen in the Merchant Marine, and our heroic brothers in the Soviet, British and Chinese armies, as well as the brave partisans in Yugoslavia, Poland, France and the other occupied countries, are striking fateful blows at the Axis enemy.

On this May Day, the working class, from Communists to conservatives, renews its pledge of support and loyalty to the Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, pledging all its energy and devotion for the fulfillment of our nation's most immediate, most urgent need—the Second Front invasion of Europe.

EVERYTHING FOR VICTORY

Workingmen and Workingwomen! Fellow Americans!

Make this May Day a day of united people's actions to carry through the military decisions of the Casablanca Conference, to step-up war production, to ensure the total war mobilization of our nation!

Forward to a joint Spring offensive of the armed frces of the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R. and Britain in a two front war against Hitler Germany in Europe.

Strengthen the friendship and fighting alliance of our country and its Soviet, British and Chinese Allies!

Forge the patriotic, anti-fascist unity of our nation in support of the win-the-war policies of our Commander-in-Chief!

Organize unity of action of the C.I.O., the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods to enhance labor's patriotic role, consolidate national unity and speed victory!

Advance the unity of the anti-Hitler coalition by establishing joint action of the trade union movements of the Americas, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the workers of the world!

Consolidate hemispheric unity against the Axis and the anti-fascist unity of the peoples of Latin and North America!

Everything to win the peoples' war of national liberation! Everything to smash Hitler and crush the Axis!

Open the Second Front now and put an end to Hitlerism in 1943!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
35 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman,
EARL BROWDER, General Secretary.

Text of Stalin's May Day Order

LONDON, Saturday, May 1 (UP).—Text of a May Day Order of the Day by Marshal Joseph Stalin, Soviet Premier, recorded from the Moscow Radio:

Comrades, Red Army men, sailors of the Red Fleet, commanders, political workers, guerrillas, guerrilla women, workers, workmen and workwomen, peasant men and women, intelligentsia workers, brothers and sisters temporarily fallen under the yoke of the German oppressors, in the name of the Soviet Government and of our Bolshevik Party I greet you and congratulate you on this day of the First of May.

The peoples of our country meet on the day of May 1 under the severe conditions of war. They entrusted their fate to the Red Army and were not mistaken in their hope.

The Soviet soldiers rose to a man to the defense of their country. And now, for almost two years, they have defended the honor and independence of the Soviet Union.

During the period of the winter campaign of the years 1942-43, the Red Army inflicted a severe defeat on the Hitlerite troops, destroyed a large quantity of the man power of the enemy, encircled two enemy armies at Stalingrad, captured more than 300,000 enemy officers and men and liberated from the German yoke hundreds of Soviet towns and thousands of villages.

The winter campaign has shown that the offensive power of the Red Army has grown. Our troops not only dislodged the Germans from territory captured by them last summer but also occupied a number of towns and districts which were in the enemy's occupation for almost a year and a half.

The Germans found it beyond their power to prevent the offensive of the Red Army. Even for a counter-offensive on a narrow front sector in the area of Kharkov, the German command was compelled to throw in more than 30 divisions from Western Europe.

The Germans intended to encircle the Soviet troops in the area of Kharkov and stage a German Stalingrad for our troops.

However, the attempt of the Hitlerite command to avenge themselves for Stalingrad failed.

Simultaneous with this, the victorious troops of our Allies defeated the Italo-German forces in Libya and Tripolitania, cleared these areas of the enemy and now continue to rout them in Tunisia, while the gallant Anglo-American air force inflicts devastating blows on the war industrial centers of Germany and Italy, presaging the creation of a second front in Europe against the Italo-German fascists.

Thus the blows on the enemy from the east by the Red Army have, for the first time since the beginning of the war, merged with the blow from the west by our Allies into one single, common blow.

All these circumstances taken together have shaken the Hitlerites' war machine to its foundations, have changed the course of the war and created the preliminary conditions necessary for victory over Hitlerite Germany.

As a result, the enemy was forced to admit the serious worsening of his position and began to yell about the war crisis. It is true that the enemy is attempting to hide his critical situation behind the brass foil of total mobilization. But no brass foil can hide the fact that the fascist camp is, in fact, going through a serious crisis.

The crisis in the fascist camp finds expression primarily in the fact that the enemy was forced to abandon his original intentions for a blitzkrieg. The boastful chatter of blitzkrieg has been replaced by lamenations about unavoidable, prolonged war.

If the earlier German fascist command boasted of the tactics of blitzkrieg, these tactics now have been discarded and the German command boasts not that they have carried out or mean to carry out a blitz offensive but that they managed skillfully to sneak away from the encircling blow of British troops in North Africa or from encirclement by Soviet troops in the area of Demyansk.

The fascist press sparkles with reports that the German armies succeeded in escaping from a rout and in escaping from another Stalingrad on one or another sector of the eastern or Tunisian front.

Apparently the Hitlerite strategists have nothing else to boast about.

Secondly, the crisis in the fascist camp is expressed by the fact that the fascists are beginning to talk frequently of peace.

If we are to judge by reports from the foreign press, one may draw the conclusion that the Germans would like to conclude peace with Britain and the United States of America under conditions of their separation from the Soviet Union or, vice versa, they would like to make peace with the Soviet Union under condition of its separation from England and the United States of America.

The German imperialists have the impudence to measure the Allies by their own yardstick, presuming that one of them would fall into the trap.

It is clear that the German prattle about peace is not prompted by an easy life. This prattle only proves that they are going through a severe crisis.

But what sort of peace can be in question with the imperialist fascists who have flooded Europe with blood and covered her with gallows? Is it not clear that only the complete rout of the Hitlerite armies and the unconditional surrender of Hitlerite Germany can bring Europe to peace? Is it not because they feel the approach of the coming catastrophe that the fascists talk of peace?

The German-Italian fascist camp is going through a severe crisis and stands before catastrophe. That does not mean, of course, that the catastrophe of Hitlerite Germany has begun. No, it does not mean that.

Hitlerite Germany and her armies are shaken and undergoing a crisis but they are not yet defeated. It would be naive to suppose that the catastrophe would come of its own accord and as part of the present course of events.

Two or three more such powerful blows are necessary from the west and east as have been inflicted on the Hitlerite armies during the past five or six months in order that the catastrophe to Hitlerite Germany may become a fact.

Therefore, the peoples of our Soviet Union and the Red Army, as well as our allies and their armies, still have to face a hard and severe struggle for complete victory over the Hitlerite monsters. This struggle will demand of them great sacrifices, enormous staying power and iron staunchness. They will have to mobilize all their power and potentialities in order to smash the enemy and thus lay the way for peace.

Comrades, the Soviet people are showing wonderful solicitude for the Red Army. They are ready to give all their strength for the further increase of the military power. In less than four months, the people of the Soviet Union have contributed to the fund of the Red Army over 7,000,000,000 rubles. Workers, peasants and intelligentsia are working without rest bravely and gallantly, bearing all the sufferings caused by war and toiling in factories, on transports and on collective farms.

But the war against the German invaders demands that the Red Army should get ever more guns, tanks, planes, trench mortars, machine guns, tommy guns, ammunition and food. That means it is imperative that the workers, peasants and the whole Soviet intelligentsia should work for the front with double vigor.

It is imperative that all our people, all our enterprises on the home front should work with precision and accuracy like good clockwork.

Remember the legacy of the great Lenin. Since war has become unavoidable—everything for war!

Complacency and lack of energy should be punished according to military law.

In reply to the faith of its people, the Red Army must smash even more powerfully and still more mercilessly to exterminate the German invaders. They must ceaselessly drive them from the Soviet soil.

The Red Army during the war has acquired a rich store of military experience. Hundreds of thousands of soldiers have mastered their weapons to perfection. Numerous commanders have learned to handle their troops on the battlefield. But it would be unwise to rest at that. Soldiers must learn to master their weapons well, commanders must acquire mastery in the conduct of battle.

But even this is not enough. In military matters and more so in such a war as the modern war, one cannot stand still. To halt in military matters means to remain behind. And those who remain behind, as is known, are beaten.

The main point now, therefore, is that the whole Red Army must, day in and day out, perfect its combat training; that all commanders and men of the Red Army must study the experience of war and must learn to fight in such a manner as is needed for the cause of victory.

Comrades, Red Army and Red Navy men, political workers, men and women guerrillas, I greet you and congratulate you on the occasion of May 1!

Firstly, all Red Army men, infantrymen, trench mortarmen, tommy gunners, artillerymen, tankmen, pilots, sappers, signalmen and cavalrymen should tirelessly continue to perfect themselves in their fighting mastery, to execute precisely the orders of their commanders, the requirements of army regulations and instructions, and sacredly observe discipline and maintain organization and order.

Secondly, that commanders of all services and commanders of combined arms become experts in the leading of troops, skillfully organize interaction of all arms and direct them in battle. To study the enemy, improve reconnaissance—the eyes and ears of the Army—to remember that without this one cannot beat the enemy. To raise the efficiency of the work of troops headquarters, to the achievement that the headquarters of the Red Army units and formations will become exemplary organs of direction of troops. To raise the work of the Army rear establishments to the level of requirements presented by modern warfare, to bear firmly in mind that on the full and timely supply of troops with ammunition, equipment and provisions depends the outcome of combat operations.

Thirdly, that the whole Red Army consolidate and develop the successes of the winter battles, that it shall not surrender to the enemy a single inch of our soil, that it shall be prepared for decisive battles with the German fascist invaders and that it shall display a stubbornness and staunchness in defense which is characteristic of the men of our Army. To display offensive resolution, correct interaction of troops, bold maneuver in the field of action, crowned by the encirclement and annihilation of the enemy.

Fourthly, that men and women guerrillas strike powerful blows at the enemy's rear, communications, military stores, headquarters and factories, destroy the enemy's telegraph and telephone lines, draw a wide strata of the Soviet population in the occupied area into an active liberation struggle and thus save Soviet citizens from being driven away into German slavery and from extermination by the Hitlerite beasts. That they take merciless revenge on the German invaders for the blood and tears of our wives, children, mothers, fathers, brothers and sisters. That they help by all means the Red Army in its struggle with the Hitlerite enslavers.

Comrades! The enemy already has experienced several crushing blows from our troops.

A new blow is approaching when the Red Army, together with the armies of our Allies, will break the backbone of the fascist beast.

Long live our gallant Red Army! Long live our gallant Navy! Long live our courageous men and women guerrillas! Death to the German enemy!

(Signed)
Supreme Commander, Marshal of the Soviet Union,
STALIN.

Yanks, Nazis In See-Saw Tunisia Fight

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, April 30 (UP).—American troops were locked in a fierce, see-saw struggle today for Key Hill 609, almost within sight of both Bizerte and Tunis while the Axis threw tremendous power into counter-attacks all along the blazing Tunisia line and bent back the British in the center.

With the Tunisian battle resolved into a grim siege against the Axis mountain ring the Germans were reported still getting supplies to their cornered African armies despite the constant vigilance of Allied planes which sank or damaged at least 10 enemy vessels yesterday in the Sicilian narrows.

The focal point of the American north front campaign was a 2,000-foot mesa-topped hill four miles east of Sidi Nsir called Djebel Tahent or, on military maps, Hill No. 609.

On both sides the Americans had surged around it, sending reconnaissance units on the north to within three miles of Lake Achkel and within 20 miles of Bizerte while the hill was by-passed on the south by artillery companies which drove within 10 miles of Mateur and were shelling that important road junction.

Latest dispatches said that confused fighting was still proceeding with hills changing hands several times in the course of a few hours. This was typical of the entire front as the Allies strained against the last mountain barrier and the Germans fought back savagely.

The greatest weight of the German counter-blows was hurled against the British in the Medjerda valley sector 21 miles from Tunis. Bitter fighting raged there throughout Thursday with the Germans attacking down the slope of Djebel Bou Aoukaz from which they had driven the British 24 hours previously.

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2nd Front Dominates Labor's May Day Greetings

Trade union leaders from all over the country in their May Day greetings yesterday raised the slogan for a Second Front in Europe immediately as one of the chief demands of labor and the people of America. Below are some of the greetings received by the DAILY WORKER:

Lewis Merrill, president, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO:

Surely the time has come for American labor to realize its own true strength and lead the nation in smashing the defeatist conspiracy which has for its primary aim today to delay and weaken the coming invasion of Europe on which so much depends.

The impulse for unity that exists in the ranks of the AFL and the CIO, and the splendid beginnings that have been made in working unity on a local and regional basis, must be carried to their logical conclusion. Real unity must be achieved and at once. This unity can and must be extended to include a full working alliance with the labor movements of the United Nations, particularly of Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

Let us make May Day, 1943, a day in which the American labor movement rallies with new strength and power—to produce, to organize, to unite for a victorious offensive and the complete destruction of fascism in 1943!

• • •

John Anderson, president, Local 155, UAW-CIO, Detroit:

May First is symbolic of the fight for freedom and human dignity. The struggle and courage of the people has endowed this day with a significance of its own—it is our day. All freedom-loving peoples today support wholeheartedly the fight for the defeat of fascism which can be more speedily achieved by the opening of the Second Front in Europe—this year.

• • •

Edward Malick, president, Local 25, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbilding Workers, Boston:

May Day, 1943, for labor means all-out production and offensive action in Europe for the unconditional surrender of the Axis. May Day today means a struggle of labor and all the democratic peoples against the forces of barbarism and repression that threaten the whole world.

The shipyard workers who produce the ships which carry our armed forces and the ammunition to the battle fronts of the world, pledge this May Day to increase production to the maximum. They demand that offensive action in Europe, which can bring victory in 1943, be begun at once. They pledge to rout the defeatists and pro-Hitlerites, inside and outside of Congress, who are trying to prevent the decisions of the Casablanca conference for this offensive action, and to stab in the back the President's war program.

• • •

James Durkin, Boston, International representative, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO:

May Day, the traditional holiday based on the fight of the American workers for the 8-hour day, in this year 1943 registers the all-out fight of the working people, together with all other patriots of our country and the United Nations, to produce and fight to carry the offensive against the Axis and smash Hitler in 1943.

May Day is the assembling of labor and all other progressive people to struggle against the defeatists and Hitlerites who on foreign policy are trying to weaken the cause of the United Nations and the decisions of the Casablanca conference for offensive action in Europe, and who on domestic policy seek to bring chaos and fascist oppression of the workers through anti-labor legislation.

• • •

Max Perlow, manager, Furniture Workers' Union, Local 76-B, CIO:

This May Day the American people must raise their voice in full support of our great President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and urge the immediate carrying out of the decisions made at the Casablanca Conference. There are the appeasement and defeatist forces in Congress and Senate who are against the program of Casablanca and are definitely hindering the carrying out of its decisions. National unity is, therefore, needed in order to strengthen the President's hands.

• • •

William Albertson, general organizer, Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, Local 16, AFL:

May Day, 1943, taking place under conditions of a Peoples Crusade to crush and wipe out the fascist destroyers of civilization, is of special significance for the members of all unions of the American Federation of Labor.

This war, and the peace to follow, cannot be won without the establishment of the unity of the trade unions of America, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the other United Nations.

On this May Day we members and officers of "On this MaMy Day we members and officers of AFL unions once again call upon the leaders of the American Federation of Labor to override a few Soviet-baiting appeasers in their midst, and to establish a working Anglo-American-Soviet Trade Union Committee. That will help to guarantee victory.

• • •

Frank Pina, president, International Jewelry Workers' Union, Local 1, AFL:

On this May Day of 1943, when the whole world is involved in war, the international spirit of working class solidarity must be manifested in no uncertain terms.

Victory over the enemies of our country and our allies, will be much nearer if the workers of America, on this May Day of 1943 will show their determination to establish international trade union unity with the workers of the allied nations, in the forefront of which are Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

• • •

Esther Letz, Eastside Division director, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers' Union, Local 65, CIO:

Special recognition should be given to the working women of the United Nations on this May Day. Tribute should be paid to all the women, Jew and Gentile, Negro and white, young and old, who have ably assumed their responsibilities on the home front in industry, in government, in the trade unions and in the armed forces, in the struggle against Hitlerism.

In former years, women participated in May Day as the symbol of the struggle for better working conditions, for equal pay for equal work. May Day this year to us is the symbol of the struggle to increase production, maintain and improve the standards that have already been achieved by labor, eliminate discrimination and the fight to destroy Hitlerism.

Since the outbreak of the war, women have proudly demonstrated their ability and determination in this direction. We fear fascism because it means enslavement. We fight against it because we want freedom.

• • •

I. Rosenberg, manager, Joint Council No. 13, United Shoe Workers of America, CIO:

On this May Day occasion all the freedom-loving peoples throughout the entire world will once again in the traditional spirit express in word as well as in deed their desires and aspirations for the better world to come.

It is the duty of the American labor movement to rededicate itself to the task of establishing closer international solidarity with labor of the rest of the United Nations and the oppressed peoples who are held as prisoners by the Axis Dictators.

It is labor's responsibility in our country to carry on a fight on the home front against those who attempt to divide us and drive a wedge between the people of our country and our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt. It is our duty, by every action possible, to speed the invasion of Europe, and once and for all put an end to the Axis criminals.

Stadium Rally To Hear Mayor, Pepper

(Continued from Page 1)

of the recent stage hit, "Counter-attack," will also participate in the program.

Valor awards will be conferred on men and women war heroes in connection with the win-the-war demonstration.

The American Red Cross has designated Miss Eleanor C. Judd, an English teacher, as the woman whose contribution to the war effort is most worthy of distinction. She gave 14 pints of blood since December, 1940, an average of a pint every two months.

Basil D. Izzy, young Navy gunner, who will fly to the Stadium from the South, where he is on tour, will also be honored. He drifted 83 days in the South Atlantic after a torpedoing and is going back to sea soon again.

Hundreds of New York CIO and AFL unions are officially backing the rally and mobilizing their members for full participation. Endorsement was formally voted by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, to which most CIO unions are affiliated, and union joint boards in many industries have undertaken special activities on their own to insure mass attendance by their memberships.

Laval Sees Hitler, Hurt by Bomb

LONDON, April 30 (UP).—Pierre Laval, dictator of the Vichy regime, has conferred with Adolf Hitler, German radios announced tonight.

(Fighting French Radio Brazzaville, heard by government listeners, reported that while Laval was returning to Paris a bomb exploded in his sleeping car, wounding him

Tank Workers of Three Nations in Greetings

International Harvesters and Caterpillar Tractor locals of the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers (CIO) have exchanged May Day greetings with the factory committees, of the Tractor and Farm Machinery Workers at the famous Stalingrad Tractor Plant and the Rostov Farm Equipment Works in the USSR, Allied Labor News reports today.

The International Harvesters local also exchanged greetings with the Shop Stewards Council of the English Steel Corporation tank plant in Sheffield, one of the largest tank factories in England.

To complete the striking three-way demonstration of international labor solidarity, the British shop stewards and the Stalingrad Tractor workers also exchanged greetings.

The U. S. Farm Equipment Workers, which initiated the three-way exchange, recently voted to send Grant Oakes and Gerald Fielde, its president and secretary-treasurer, on a visit to Britain and the Soviet Union.

The Sheffield steel workers cabled the McCormick workers: "We greet the workers of the International Harvester Co., whose forefathers were first in the fight for the eight-hour day and who therefore occupy a unique position in the struggle against the fascists who aim to destroy the workers' organizations. Our joint efforts on the production front and the fighting front, linked with those of our most heroic Soviet ally, will bring victory. On this wartime May Day we resolve to redouble our efforts to achieve maximum production and to let nothing and no one stand in the way of opening the second front and bringing about the complete and speedy defeat of the fascist enemy."

In answer to the International Harvester message Zoya Korneyeva, woman trade union chairman at the Rostov plant, wired:

"We working men and women, side by side with our gallant Red Army, liberated our native Rostov and are now engaged in healing the wounds of our city. We hail your determination to produce maximum armaments for the annihilation of the fascists."

The message from the Stalingrad workers to the Caterpillar Tractor workers reads:

"Together with the entire Soviet nation we are now rebuilding our Stalingrad and our plant, where every foot of ground bears witness to a struggle without parallel in history. Like all Soviet working men and women we will celebrate May Day in intense effort, moved by the unanimous urge to supply the Red Army with all the armaments and ammunition it needs for the complete destruction of Hitler's marauding army. We confidently believe that the day is not far off when the armies of the United States and Great Britain will not only hurl Rommel into the sea but will begin to annihilate Hitler's hordes no less successfully on the European continent."

Yanks-Japanese Score: 9 to 0

WITH AMERICAN AIR FORCES IN CHINA, April 28 (Delayed) (UP)—Nine American fighter pilots engaged 45 Japanese planes for 20 minutes today and shot down at least 10 of them without loss of a single American ship.

The Japanese formation — 21 bombers escorted by 24 fighters—had attacked this base and was fleeing when it was engaged by pursuing U. S. Curtiss P-40's near enemy territory. In a 20-minute running battle the American fliers shot down 10 Zeros and probably destroyed eight other planes, including three bombers.

French General Escapes to Britain

LONDON, April 30 (UP).—A famous French general has reached London after a dramatic escape from France, it was learned today.

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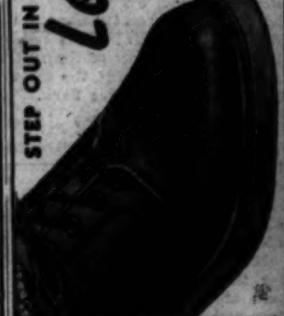

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City Buys Potatoes To Fight Profiteers

Mayor LaGuardia pressed his war against the food black markets yesterday, directing his fire on profiteers in potatoes with the following actions:

1. The Department of Markets made available to city-operated markets 20 carloads of California potatoes.

2. These potatoes, totaling 600,000 lbs., will be sold under the Mayor's orders in two-pound lots at one cent below OPA ceiling prices with maximum 10 lbs. allotted to a customer.

LaGuardia's surprise move, putting the city government in the potato business, aims to smoke out tons of potatoes now being hoarded by black market dealers and to force down prices in the retail markets.

The Department of Markets according to the Mayor, had made arrangements with California potato growers to ship the potatoes to the city in two consignments. The first consignment of 10 carloads arrived in New York at 3 P. M. and were rushed to the city markets. Later 10 more carloads arrived and were being carried by trucks to the markets.

The Mayor said that the potatoes would be available to consumers at all city-operated markets at 10 o'clock this morning. The price, according to the Mayor, will be two pounds for 15 cents. The Mayor explained that the OPA ceiling price on new California potatoes is eight cents a pound.

Hailing the arrival of the new potatoes as the "breaking of one link" in the black market chain, LaGuardia pointed out that this action was only the beginning of the city's drive against violators of ceiling prices in vegetables.

He charged that wholesalers are compelling retailers to purchase non-ceiling priced commodities in order to get needed supplies of potatoes.

Pa. AFL Urges United Labor Conference

(Continued from Page 1)

of the same bodies for joining political action in Pennsylvania.

Earlier, Lewis Hines, AFL organizer, said that united labor bodies could build a political organization that would equal the other parties.

Samuel Otto, and I. Zimmerman, of the ILGWU, were busy in the hotel lobbies and committee rooms inciting hostility against our British and Soviet allies and the President's Casablanca decisions for the second front, along the lines of the **Jewish Daily Forward** policy. Despite the ovation for Senator Holland's second front and international unity appeals, the resolutions committee did not concur in specific resolutions along similar lines. However, a general resolution in support of the President's Casablanca decisions passed unanimously. Congressman Michael Bradley got a big hand in urging support of President Roosevelt, while a semi-hysterical attack on the administration by Senator Davis fell flat.

Early passage of the anti-poll tax bill was urged. A resolution against Negro discrimination got such strong support the executive committee was asked to make the wording still stronger.

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Feudal Barons Set Pole Gov't Policy

(The following article, written by a Polish journalist residing in Moscow, appeared this week in Pravda, and the text was wirelessed to Inter-Continent News.—Ed. Note.)

By L. Wolski

MOSCOW, April 30.—At a time when the finest sons of the Polish people in occupied Poland are sacrificing their lives in heroic battle against the Hitlerite invaders, the reactionary Polish emigres are openly encroaching on the independence, vital interests and natural striving for state unity of the Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Lithuanian peoples.

This policy, detrimental to the Allied cause, hindering the success of the struggle against the common foe of the people—Hitlerism—is dictated primarily by those magnates for whom the seizure of western Ukraine, western Byelorussia and part of Lithuania was the source of their riches, and who took possession of almost all the extensive landed properties on these very territories. It is dictated by the Polish landlords, the owners of the sugar refineries and oil fields, the shareholders in the Mortgage Bank.

LARGE ESTATES

In the region of western Ukraine the Polish magnates had 379 estates covering an area of more than 2,400 acres each. Together they owned more than two and a quarter million acres of land.

In western Byelorussia the Polish landlords constituted 0.9 per cent of the rural population, but they possessed 40.5 per cent of the land.

Practically the whole of western Ukraine's heavy industry was controlled by the Mortgage Bank shareholders, who were the same Polish magnates and government officials that supported the regime of Col. Joseph Beck. Actually the Mortgage Bank was in the hands of German plutocrats.

National oppression of the Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Lithuanian peoples was the basis of the activity of Polish reaction and its influence. The "border land" magnates backed the clique which held state power in Poland before the country's defeat in 1939. Their representatives and companions were Beck, Rydz-Smigly, Matuszewski, Kozlowski, Mackevich and the other government officials and rulers of Poland who led the country to catastrophe.

From the very first day of Poland's restoration these same circles pushed her on to the path of expansion eastwards and dreamed of new seizures in the Soviet Ukraine and Soviet Byelorussia. Beck came to an agreement with Hitler in their interests.

In the present Polish emigre circles these shades of the old feudal and by no means very distant Beck past are represented first and foremost by Matuszewski, Mackevich and Belecki. Matuzeski is the closest collaborator of Beck, former Minister and Polish ambassador to Hungary, and one of the most zealous agents of Hitler in pre-war Poland.

REMAIN DIE-HARDS

During Poland's terrible years of Hitlerite occupation, Matuszewski and his friends have not in the slightest changed their former political position. They have remained alien to the idea that now inspires all Polish patriots—the realization that only in alliance with their great neighbor, the USSR, can Poland successfully fight for her independence and her national existance.

On the second day following the conclusion of the Polish - Soviet agreement in August, 1941, Matsuszewski came out against the agreement. Since then he has constantly been demanding of the Sikorski government that it seize Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Lithuanian territories.

When the Germans were advancing on Stalingrad, Matuszewski in the most provocative manner came out against the help which England and the United States were giving the USSR.

Matusewski's political advisor, Mackevics, former representative of the Vilno magnates in the Polish Sejm, attended together with Studnicki, another high official of the then government clique, the congress of the Nazi Party in Nuremberg, in 1936.

During the capitulation of France in 1940 Mackevicz proposed to the Polish emigre government to remain in France, to go over to the service of Hitler and form a Quisling government.

Belecki is the leader of the fascist wing of the party of so-called National Democrats. **This whole gang—the Mackewiczes, Matusszewskies and Beleckis—have far closer contacts with Hitlerite Germany than can be gathered from their open statements. One of the most prominent representatives of this clique which was responsible for Poland's catastrophe in 1939, the former Premier Leon Kozlowski, openly joined forces with Hitler in 1941 and is now making fruitless attempts to form a party of Polish Quislings in Poland.**

Certain other political associates of Matuszewski and Mackevicz—the former Polish ambassador to Berlin Visocki, the former ambassador Studnicki—also offered their services to Hitler.

Matuszewski's political ally, the former Minister Ferdinand Getel, is now working with the German municipal authorities in Warsaw. Another traitor of the Polish people collaborating with the occupationists is Count Roniker, also a friend of the Matuszewskis, Mackevicses and the Beck clique.

Hitler is now sending these agents of his as "witnesses" to Smolensk, where the German executioners perpetrated atrocities against Polish officers. Kowiowski, Getel and other creatures who aspire to the role of Polish Quislings went there.

The official emigre Polish press has gone so far as to use the information of these open Hitler agents.

The provocative propaganda of the German occupationists and their Polish collaborators cannot suppress the national liberation movement. Anti-Soviet campaign plans to seize Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Lithuanian soil—all this is alien and hostile to the vital interests of the Polish masses, who see in the USSR their true friend and ally, a mighty neighbor whose heroic struggle against Hitler Germany is paving the path to the liberation of Poland.

No Higher Honor, Says Czech, Getting Order of Lenin

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, April 30.—"There is no greater honor for a representative of the Czechoslovak people than the knowledge that he is fighting on the most important [illegible] of the war," said Colonel L. I. Svoboda, commander of the Czechoslovak unit on the eastern front in accepting the "Order of Lenin" bestowed upon him here, April 26.

The ceremonies took place in the Kremlin, with the secretary of the Supreme Soviet attending, and among others Colonel Pika, chief of the Czechoslovak military mission in Moscow.

NO GREATER HONOR

Mikhail Kalinin, chairman of the Supreme Soviet, made the award, and Svoboda replied:

"On my own behalf and on behalf of all the officers and soldiers of the Czechoslovak Unit in the USSR awarded orders and medals of the USSR, I express heartfelt thanks to the Government of the USSR for the high honor which has fallen to the lot of the Czechoslovak unit in the USSR for modest services in the cause of the common sacred struggle against the common enemy of your people and ours, against the predatory German fascism.

"There is no greater honor, no greater joy for every representative of our people than the knowledge that he is fighting on the most important front of the war against Hitlerism, carrying out the orders issued by a man who bears the name of Stalin.

"There can be no greater honor in this war for any Czechoslovak and for the representative of any civilized people in general, than an award by your government, by the government of your country, the government of the Soviet Union which has so glorious an army as the heroic Red Army.

"There is no greater pride than that of wearing the orders and medals which decorate the breasts of the finest heroes, the defenders of Moscow, Leningrad and Stalingrad.

"We accept this high award, not only for ourselves personally, but for the entire Czechoslovak army, for the entire Czechoslovak people whose every representative would consider it happiness to be in our place.

"I promise you that in future battles every one of us will do everything to be worthy of this honor and of the care tendered us by the Soviet people.

"The blood of our dead and wounded sealed the long standing friendship of our peoples. By selfless struggle shoulder to shoulder with the glorious Red Army we want to win for our people the support and backing of your country for ever and ever.

"Please convey to the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the Soviet Union, Stalin, that in future battles our units will carry out with even greater zeal the orders of the command on the rout and complete destruction of the German barbarians who encroached upon our fraternal Slav territories."

Kalinin cordially congratulated Colonel Svoboda on the award and wished further military successes to him and to the entire Czechoslovak unit in the USSR.

Yugoslav Gov't Admits Axis Aid By Mikhailovitch

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Mihailovitch's so-called "Chetniks" in Yugoslavia are fighting the partisan forces, a Yugoslav government spokesman admitted in London yesterday, according to the United Press.

The unnamed spokesman said that the Yugoslav government-in-exile's war minister was fighting the partisans because they allegedly "took orders from Moscow," the usual red-baiting charge in all countries.

Since Mikhailovitch was reported by United Press a week ago to have admitted he was doing no fighting against the Axis, the treachery of this general is now clearly exposed.

CIO Backs Doughton Tax Plan

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The CIO today announced its support for Rep. Robert Doughton's "pay-as-you-go" tax bill, H.R. 2570, which favors low income tax payers as against the Ruml Plan which is a windfall for the high-income groups.

Coming on the heels of Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau's endorsement of the Doughton plan yesterday, the CIO action has cleared up much of the confusion which surrounded the 1943 tax picture.

The battle lines are now all set for the debate on the tax program which opens up in the House on Monday, May 3. The Republicans have announced their intention of conducting a knock-down-drag-out fight for some form of the Ruml Plan. With Treasury and CIO support behind it, the Doughton plan now stands a good chance of passage, provided enough pressure is exerted for it from the people back home.

While pointing out that the Doughton bill does not go as far as the CIO would like in removing the tax burden on low-income groups, CIO President Philip Murray urged all congressmen to support it as an "effective compromise."

The House Ways and Means Committee bill, introduced by Rep. Doughton, chairman of the committee, was drafted with the assistance of the Treasury Department and would cancel 9 to 14 per cent of 1942 taxes as contrasted with 100 per cent under the Ruml Plan.

What distinguishes the Doughton plan from the other bills proposed in Congress is that the 7,000,000 people who paid taxes for the first time on 1942 incomes would be relieved of this obligation. The Doughton bill would compute taxes on the basis of 1941 rates and personal exemptions. The exemptions were lowered from $750 and $1,500 to $500 and $1,200.

Soviets Take Nazi Forts In Kuban Push

(Continued from Page 1)

corded here from the Moscow radio. It said:

"In the Kuban units of X formation captured a number of enemy defense points. The Soviet air force supported the operations of the ground troops, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Our Stormoviks (dive bombers) destroyed dozens of guns and more than one battalion of German infantry."

Continuing artillery bombardments west of Rostov, on the front next above the Kuban, Soviet field guns and trench mortars demolished six enemy gun emplacements, silenced four artillery and two trench mortar batteries, blasted an ammunition dump and killed about one company of Germans, the midnight communique said.

Scouts on the same front captured five enemy dugouts, killed more than 50 Germans and took prisoners and spoils, it was added.

The midnight communique reported the repulse of German infantrymen who tried to scout Soviet defenses south of Balakleya on the Donets front. Trench mortar fire drove back the enemy before they reached the first line, the communique said.

Soviet scouts cut through the German lines in a trench raid on the Smolensk front, the midnight communique said, and returned with prisoners after killing dozens of Germans with Tommy guns and hand grenades.

Soviet Tommy gunners captured several pill boxes on the Volkhov River front, the communique said.

"In order to restore the situation a number of drunken Hitlerites attempted to dislodge the Soviet troops," the communique continued. "Met by machine gun and rifle fire the Germans retreated, leaving 40 killed on the battlefield."

WLB Orders Miners to Work

WASHINGTON, April 30 (UP).—The War Labor Board tonight ordered 80,000 anthracite miners to continue "the uninterrupted production of coal" until their wage dispute with hard coal operators is settled.

Cuba Starts Conscription

Going all-out to mobilize her manpower behind the United Nations offensive against the Axis, Cuba opened the national draft drawing at Havana to determine the order in which her men will be called to the colors. Standing directly over the microphone above, is secretary of National Defense Aristides de Quesdada, witnessed by Gen. Lopez Meguyer, left, Cuban Army Chief, and Admiral Julio Aguayes, right, commander of the Cuban Navy.

Point Values on Meats Are Changed

Twenty-five reductions and 16 advances, each representing a change of one point in point values of meats, fats, fish and cheese effective Sunday, May 2, were made known yesterday by OPA.

Advances were largely confined to prime cuts—steaks and roasts—of beef, veal and pork. Reductions occur for the most part in variety meats, canned fish and other special products already having a relatively low point value.

At the same time, OPA announced that despite some requests for lowered sausage point values, substantially the same values which were set on April 11 are to be continued in effect.

Newark CIO May Day Call Urges Invasion

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., April 30.—The Greater Newark Industrial Union Council today issued a statement on May Day, traditional American workers' holiday.

"May Day," 1943, is being celebrated in a different way than in previous years," the statement says. "This year May Day will be a day of work, a day when labor will intensify its efforts to an even greater pitch in turning out the planes, guns, tanks and ships—the weapons of freedom, the weapons for invasion of Europe.

"The Greater Newark Industrial Union Council takes the occasion of May Day to reaffirm its pledge of everything to win the war.

"This can be achieved through the immediate invasion of Europe, which will lead to the achievement of the Casablanca program of the unconditional surrender of the Axis."

Stalin Says Joint Blows Shake Nazis

(Continued from Page 1)

the change from the boasts of blitzkriegs to boasts that they had escaped encirclement in North Africa and Russia.

"Apparently the Hitlerite strategists have nothing else to boast about," he said.

A second sign of German crisis, Stalin said in his order of the day recorded from the Moscow radio, was that "the fascists are beginning to talk frequently of peace."

"If we are to judge by reports in the foreign press one may draw the conclusion that the Germans would like to conclude peace with Great Britain and the United States of America under the condition of their separation from the Soviet Union, or vice-versa they would like to make peace with the Soviet Union under the condition of its separation from Great Britain and the United States of America," Stalin said.

The Germans, he commented, had the "impudence" to measure the United Nations by their own yardstick.

Deriding the Germans for believing that the United Nations would fall into a peace trap, Stalin said that Europe would have peace only on the basis of the unconditional surrender of Germany.

Warning that the Germans were still powerful, Stalin said:

"Two or three more such powerful blows are necessary, from the east and from the west, as have been inflicted on the Hitlerites during the last five or six months in order to make a German catastrophe a fact."

"Is it not because they feel the approach of a coming catastrophe that the fascists talk of peace?"

He warned that he did not mean that the catastrophe had begun.

"No, it does not mean that," Stalin said. "Hitlerite Germany and her armies are shaken and undergoing a crisis but they are not yet defeated. It would be naive to suppose that catastrophe would come of its own accord as part of the present course of events."

The Battle of The Last Djebels

By a Veteran Commander

On the War Fronts

A LONG STRING of hills, or djebels, still bars the Tunisian plain to the Allied troops. The battle now centers around the struggle for these last djebels.

In the North, French troops have captured one of them, but here they face a strong line of pill-boxes guarding the coastal strip leading to Bizerte. On their right General Patton's troops battle fiercely for two djebels, on their right flank they have captured one djebel which guarded a secondary road to Tebourba.

Further south, the British of General Anderson suffered a setback, having been driven from the crest of a djebel guarding the direct approach to Tebourba.

On the French sector, in the valley of the Miliane River, leading straight to Tunis, the French are being held up in front of Pont-du-Fahs, but have captured more djebels in the direction of the coast, thus outflanking Pont-du-Fahs. However, all these Axis strongpoints being obviously built on the principle of circular defense, such outflanking may mean but little.

There is no news of the actions of General Montgomery who seems to be marking time.

All in all, the course of the battle seems to indicate that the time limit tentatively set by us some time ago for the completion of the Tunisian campaign is approximately correct. We said—June 1.

In the air over Tunis, during the last 25 days, the Allies shot down 1,064 planes, losing 270.

• • •

SOVIET airmen shot down 116 German planes in the last two days. The Germans say that Soviet troops have launched a big drive in the Lower Kuban, but no Soviet confirmation is available.

Otherwise the Front is comparatively quiet, but it is an ominous quiet before the storm that is sure to break soon, maybe simultaneously in two directions.

• • • •

A U. S. naval task force bombarded the Japanese base on Attu, setting "extensive fires."

U. S. Army bombers raided the Japanese air base at Tarawa in the heart of the Gilbert Islands. This may be a preparatory move to clean out these islands and further secure the sea lane from the Hawaiian Islands to Australia.

• • •

OVER half of the Japanese troops which were surrounded on the western slope of the Taihang mountains have been annihilated.

A new Japanese offensive attempt was launched from the region of Paotow, but was repulsed.

Chinese forces have scored an offensive success in Central Chekiang. All in all, the Japanese attempt to launch a large scale offensive in China has come to grief.

Blood for the Second Front

A SECOND FRONT needs courage, decisiveness and—blood. The New York State Committee of the Communist Party is organizing a blood donor campaign for the month of May. Every Communist Club will try to enroll blood donors equal in number to twice its own membership.

No better moment could have been chosen. The need now is great; it will be far greater when offensive action strikes the continent of Europe. The 50,000 pints of blood the Communist campaign will pour into the blood bank is a contribution to the second front. It may mean 50,000 lives saved. Here is a project that links the people at home and the soldiers on the fighting fronts. Go to it, Communists of New York!

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Leading Poles Hit Anti-Soviet Plot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 30.—More than 100 prominent Polish-Americans, doctors, labor leaders, lawyers and public officials heard Professor Louis C. Karpinski of the University of Michigan sharply castigate the pro-fascists who were responsible for the Polish-Soviet break, in a lecture held Wednesday, April 28, at Webster Hall. The lecture was organized by several outstanding Polish Americans including Dr. W. T. Osowski, Professor Anthony Karczmarzyk and Francis Balinski in the name of the Victory First Committee.

Professor Karpinski, one of the outstanding mathematicians in America, did not mince his words in dealing with Polish-American pro-fascists. In speaking of the steps taken by the Soviet Union breaking off relations he stated: "I do not see what any self-respecting nation can do when confronted by the charge of such a crime." He recalled that this was but one part of the anti-Soviet campaign conducted by the Polish government.

NAZI RECORD ONE OF LIES

"Any person who wants to fight Russia or presses such charges because Germany tells him is a fool. Germany's record is a record of lies. Ask the people of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Holland, Norway, France. We don't want to fight the men who are giving up their lives. If the Russians don't fight the Germans, who will fight them? One of my sons is an aviator, another is in Africa. I want them in the war, but I want them supported by the Russians and the Russians by them.

"There are millions of dead in Europe. Who killed them? The Nazis—the main enemy, the first enemy. We've got to take care of them so that they will never be able to repeat the same thing. We can do that best by dealing with our allies honorably."

In blasting those in America who were cooperating with Matuszewski he asserted that "Matuszewski has no right to come to America to challenge our allies."

LETTER TO FDR

Following his moving speech, the chairman of the meeting, Joseph Wedda, former publisher of a Polish newspaper and member of the Regional War Labor Board, called upon the secretary to read a letter addressed by the Victory First Committee to President Roosevelt.

The letter, after pledging the fullest support to the policies of President Roosevelt, stressed the need for the closest cooperation of the allies. It stated that "the primary task of all the United Nations must be speedy and complete defeat of the Axis powers. The reconstruction of the world can only be tackled after complete victory is achieved. There can be no question of the independence of Poland or any other country taken over by Hitler until we have achieved the complete victory over the Axis. Victory first, and the settlement of differences later, is the only way that this problem can be stated in our estimation."

Summarizing some of the numerous issues raised by the Polish pro-fascist emigres and their Polish-American friends, it charged that "This campaign had a definite purpose, namely, to pressure the Polish government-in-exile and to pressure the United States government into taking an anti-Soviet stand. . . . They were also active in trying to discredit Great Britain, charging her with the intention to betray the interests of the small nations, echoing German propaganda. These Polish emigres received encouragement and help from such known anti-war forces as are represented by Congressman Ham Fish, Clare Hoffman, Roy Woodruff and the Chicago Tribune."

PLEDGE WAR UNITY

Pledging themselves to do everything in their power to unify Americans of Polish extraction around the slogan, "Victory First," the letter concludes with the statement that they "will erase this disgrace brought upon us by the activity of the group of Polish emigres and will work with all Americans for unity and complete victory over the Axis."

Lewis Men Steamroller Strike Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

posedly bound all the unions in this section of District 5, although none were officially represented. Ed Yablonski, brother of International Board member, Joseph Yablonski, presided at the meeting (which he had called) and permitted no discussion.

The urgency for labor on a national scale to express itself before the nation on the coal crisis was also reflected in talks today with scores of miners in all the towns almost down to the West Virginia border.

MINERS' DILEMMA

"We are in a dilemma," one miner put it, scratching his blond head. "We have the pressure on our pocketbooks and our union loyalty on one hand and the rights of the nation in the war and the flag on the other."

Others echoed his words in different forms. The evil effects of Lewis' policies in the union, in preventing the national organization from moving strongly for price regulations, was to be noted in their comments.

"Take chickens," another coal-digger told me, saying the miners had to have a wage raise. "Chickens were 25 cents a pound a year and a half ago. Now they're 55 cents. Fish has gone up 100 per cent since a year and a half ago. Potatoes are now $1 a peck.

"Ceiling prices?" he muttered. "There ain't no such animal in many mining towns. The stores just put up any price they want and say they are ceiling prices."

NO ACTION ON PRICES

Although the local unions are powerful community forces in every town from here to Uniontown and beyond the West Virginia line, no move has been made to put the screws on the store-keepers and other like interests in such instances. The national union office has frowned upon any such moves and has done nothing in an educational way to encourage them, these people said.

The idea has been carefully cultivated by the Lewis men, and is now being pushed further, that the only way the miners can get redress is by "standing alone" and through a strike.

One-half of the H. C. Frick Mines, which run along the Monongahela for miles in this area, were closed down tonight. But there were miners' voices of protest, muffled it is true, but nevertheless trying to find some way to express themselves.

At the mysteriously-called meeting at the Polish Home here this afternoon, about 200 miners gathered from a wide area hereabouts, and among them were those who wanted to ask for action without a strike. There were also those who wanted to urge President Roosevelt to take over the mines in the interest of the nation.

But at the meeting none of this sentiment was allowed expression. One or two progressive members, who tried to get the floor to make a statement in support of the President and for political pressure for the miners' demands, were told by Yablonski that "trouble-making will not be allowed."

At one of the big mines near here, the President of the local union took a stand last night for supporting Roosevelt. Of the 250 men present, only 100 voted to "stay out." The other 150, the majority, however, just didn't vote at all. "The dilemma" is making the miners mute, and the busy Lewis representatives are aiding to shut their mouths.

Indiana CIO Hits Army Ouster of Leader from Job

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, April 30.—Indiana's State CIO Council has lodged a sharp protest with the United States Army against the discharge of the State Auto Council secretary, Ancel French, from a job in a war industry plant at Muncie at Army orders.

Mr. French, who has been active in all pro-war activities in the plant, was called into the office of the Warner Gear plant, where he works, and discharged without a hearing on vague charges of "subversive activities."

Company officials told him he was discharged at the orders of "the Army."

The State CIO Council thereupon sent an indignant protest to General Brehon Somervell, who heads the Services of Supply at Washington, D. C.

The letter to General Somervell was signed by Walter Frisble, secretary-treasurer of the State Council.

WITHOUT A HEARING

Mr. French's discharge without a "bill of particulars . . ." a hearing or a "chance for defense" . . . "has created an extremely unfortunate and unhealthy situation in Muncie," wrote Mr. Frisble.

CIO members are doing their best to win the war by their work in the plants and many are now in the armed services, the CIO pointed out.

French's background and character are well known in Muncie, Mr. Frisble continued.

A GOOD AMERICAN

". . . French is a good American, a skilled workman, needed to produce the goods for war."

And the feeling in Muncie is, he added, "that once again there has commenced another campaign against the leadership of CIO."

"The labor movement in Muncie is resolved," went on Mr. Frisble, "that they will not take the promiscuous discharge of leading personnel lying down."

Saying that the CIO believes it is entitled to an explanation of the vague "subversive" charges lodged against the Muncie leader, Mr. Frisble went on:

"We do not know what Mr. French's political opinions are and we are not interested unless those political opinions contribute something that aids our enemies. Although this has not been brought out by the very sketchy type of information we have been able to get about this case we believe there is a strong possibility that in this discharge of Mr. Ancel French there is another red-baiting witch hun.

"We sincerely hope this isn't true, because our membership is definitely fed up with unjustified and unjustifiable attacks upon our members and leadership with the old red herring.

"While the philosophy of our organization or our members veers sharply away from the point of view of the American Communist, we find it difficult to understand the psychology of those in this period, who consider the American Communist subversive.

"Our point of view may be summed up thus: (1) We do not defend anyone who is genuinely guilty of 'subversive activities'; (2) We find that it is intolerable and contrary to every American tradition that men may be tried and found guilty and punished for indefinite and unnamed offensives.

"It is pertinent to point out that the employes of the Warner Gear Co., among them Ancel French, have been making a continuous and thus far unsuccessful attempt to put to use the dozens of idle machines in Warner Gear, to speed up the production of the vital war materials that it produces.

"We sincerely hope that we will not receive an evasive response from your office."

Victory Ball Ends Drive Here Tonight

(Continued from Page 1)

five best branches in the state. The best branch in each of its 50 sections will receive a $50 prize. The famous Davis-Cacchione loving cup will be awarded to the winner in the hot competition between New York and Kings Counties. An inscribed banner will be the prize in the competition between Bronx and Brooklyn.

After Elizabeth Gurley Flynn writes in her latest recruiting achievements from Seattle, Wash., the results of the competition between Comrades Flynn and Cacchione will be announced.

Throughout the ball a booth will be kept open, to which the latest returns will be brought right up to midnight. Party members are being urged to bring their friends to the ball and recruit them there.

The competition among the various branches and counties is so keen that in many cases the result will depend on what happens Saturday night.

Union Pipe-Makers Send a Gift to Stalin

A union delegation presents pipes, made specially for Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin, to the Soviet Consul General in New York, Eugene D. Kisselev. Pipes were made by workers at the Turk Briar Pipe Co., who studied the pictures of Stalin enjoying a smoke and copied their models from the pictures. Left to right, Kisselev, Sam Nesin, business representative of Retail Workers Local 830, CIO; John Lombardo, shop chairman, and Paul Lembo, committeeman. The camera missed Harry Schwartz, another member of the committee, standing behind the Consul General. Workers made the pipes in tribute to Stalin's leadership of the Red Army and its heroic fight against fascism.

Illinois Operators Abet Lewis Strike

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

DANVILLE, Ill., April 30.—Events of the past 24 hours in this state have dramatically revealed the real meaning of the role played by John L. Lewis in the coal mine crisis.

They prove that the serious economic problems of the miners are merely being used by Lewis in an attack on the Roosevelt administration and the war effort.

Lewis is being aided by powerful elements in the Republican Party, and by many of the mine operators as well.

The operators in Illinois have always had excellent behind-the-scenes relations with Lewis. Some have even borrowed money from him through Lew Murken, a Lewis-controlled corporation subsidized by the dues of working miners.

OPERATORS IN CAHOOTS

The operators know that Lewis is not fighting them, and they have arranged their plans so that a strike will not inconvenience anything but the war effort.

This was demonstrated most strikingly today in Peabody "24," a big mine in Westville, about four miles from here.

The bosses disclosed that plans were made for their vacations to start Monday, that the mine would be closed for a week or two for necessary repairs. They told the miners to take as much time as necessary today to put their machines in condition to be left idle for a while.

Even more revealing—in fact, virtually a tip off—was an editorial in the leading down-state anti-administration paper, the Illinois State Journal.

This paper, published in the State Capitol at Springfield, called upon the mine owners to come to the aid of Lewis.

ASK BOSSES AID LEWIS

The extraordinarily frank editorial says in part:

"Lewis, no doubt, believes the operators can be brought into line because they, too, fear Washington control of wage payrolls at the mines. War-time authority to make wage scales, if carried over into the peace period, can soon spell government operation of the mines. Government operation will mean either political exploitation of the properties or the wrecking of them—possibly both.

"John L. Lewis has gone the limit for his organization. He has played his last card on the assumption that the mine owners, in self-defense, will come to the rescue of collective bargaining."

The Danville Commercial News, a Gannett paper, uses the mine crisis as a springboard for an attack on President Roosevelt and the "fourth term."

The Chicago Tribune, which wants to destroy all labor with the Hobbs bill, gives prominent display to Lewis' attacks on the War Labor Board.

And in the midst of this defeatist power-politics, the real interests of the miners are being sabotaged.

This was brought home to many miners when Lewis endorsed the Bankhead and Pace bills.

They saw that while Lewis was officially asking a $2-a-day raise for miners, he was simultaneously supporting bills that would raise their food costs at least 17 per cent.

FOOD RISE

The price of food is the big problem troubling miners in this area. One Westville housewife estimated that food prices in this mining area had gone up 30 per cent.

Pork chops that used to cost 28 cents are now 43.

Potatoes have climbed from 25 to 71 cents.

No one could travel through these East Illinois mine areas without being convinced that the miners must be helped to meet their cost of living.

The miners need no convincing about the fact that a reduction in prices to last year's levels would be a real wage raise.

But much has to be done to counteract the poison of Lewis propaganda that this war is the same as the last war.

U.S. May Operate Mines In Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)

cause soldiers cannot make miners dig coal and continued production of the vitally needed fuel is the government's objective.

Nor would draft reclassification of miners to make them subject to immediate or early induction be a proper solution, he said, as miners in the Army obviously cannot dig coal.

In apparent anticipation that a general stoppage is inevitable War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson, on advice of Solid Fuels Administrator Harold L. Ickes, ordered all coal now in railroad cars diverted to consumers who have less than a 10-day supply. The order prohibits consumers with more than a 10-day supply from accepting coal now in cars.

Exempted is coal for export, consigned for water movement, use on board a vessel, earmarked for delivery to a connecting carrier or especially certified by Ickes or the Interstate Commission.

In event of government seizure, army or other government officials would handle the financial affairs of the mines and do a general overseeing job, but the present operators would continue their detailed management functions.

The midnight deadline marks expiration of a one-month extension of the existing bituminous contract.

Anthracite operators and the United Mine Workers recessed their negotiations for a new contract today without reaching a new wage agreement or voting an extension and it appeared inevitable tonight that Pennsylvania's 80,000 hard coal miners would join a walkout of bituminous miners at midnight.

While a shutdown was expected in the anthracite mines, the operators and UMW representatives voted to resume negotiations tomorrow, and John L. Lewis, UMW president, is expected to attend.

In Rock Springs, Wyo., however, UMW officials ordered the miners in Wyoming and Utah to stay on the job regardless of whether a general coal strike is called by Lewis. The order came from Alfred Carey, president of District 22, and a member of the UMW International Policy Committee, which signed the letter to President Roosevelt, asking for continued negotiations.

Also in Illinois, the Illinois Progressive Mine Workers of America (AFL) voted to continue work for another 30 days. Most of Illinois' miners, however, are members of the UMW.

At Harlan, Ky., it was reported that of the country's 41 mines, all but eight were closed down. In addition, 3,000 men walked out at the Consolidated Coal Company mine in Pike County, northeast of Harlan.

There was a bright spot in Alabama when employes of four mines, numbering about 1,300 men, voted to return to their jobs. There were 17,000 idle miners elsewhere in the state.

UAW Begins Hold-Line Conferences

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 30.—CIO auto leaders expect nearly three thousand delegates to attend the first of a series of Regional War Policy Conferences to be held in Detroit at Masonic Temple on Saturday and Sunday, May 1-2. The call was sent to over 400 locals in Michigan. Each local can send from one to 25 delegates.

The conference will deal with the problems created by the issuance of the President's hold-the-line order relating to wages, manpower and production, price control, collective bargaining and political action. The program of the executive board of the UAW-CIO will be presented to the membership.

Following the Michigan conferences, similar meetings have been planned for Wisconsin on May 3; Eastern Regions, May 5; Indiana, May 5; Ohio, May 7; California, May 9, and the Middle West, including Region 5 and part of Region 8, on May 9.

UNION NEWS
a regular feature of the DAILY WORKER every day!

Union Lookout

PROFITS BULGING, BUT PHELPS DODGE GOES OFF ON UNION-BUSTING SPREE

Unionists at the Phelps Dodge Copper Corp., important Bayway, N. J., war plant, are taking a fight for a contract renewal to the public for support.

Management, which made a clear profit of $4,051,569 last year, approached renewal negotiations on the agreement which expires May 5, with a 12-point proposal aimed at breaking organization and destroying working standards, according to James Lustig, organizer of the **United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO**, which has the shop under contract.

Among the company proposals are: elimination of the maintenance of membership provision and establishment of an open shop, reduction of holidays from six to four; time and a half for holiday work instead of double time, elimination of the night bonus, and other propositions of a like character.

An approach like this can only strain employer-employe relations, distract attention from speedy production and play directly into the hands of the Axis, says the union.

"The 2,500 members of **Local 441** employed by the Phelps Dodge Corp. are anxious to produce for the armed forces to the limit of their ability," a union statement says.

"They cannot do their jobs properly, however, while the company undermines their morale through its un-American attack on their living standards."

PETITION FDR ON ROLL BACK

Employes of more than a dozen publishing houses and newspaper and magazine distributing agencies yesterday petitioned President Roosevelt urgently to put the part of the April 8 executive order rolling back prices into effect immediately.

The workers, members of the **Book and Magazine Union, Local 18**, press for rationing now of all goods and elimination of excess profits through proper taxation. Their petition further calls for restoration to the War Labor Board of power to eliminate wage inequalities and contends that failure to do so "would bring about hardships and difficulties and would injure the morale and unity of the people."

"The working people are ready to make sacrifices for the coming invasion of Hitler Europe, the only road to victory, but we want the burden equally shared," says the petition.

Among the shops represented are: Union News Terminal and Subway Standmen, Interborough Newsstand, the Viking Press, Oxford Book Co., Random House, New York Subway Advertising Co., Foreign Policy Association, and Metropolitan News.

BAKER & TAYLOR

Unionists employed at Baker & Taylor, book wholesalers, who have had a wage increase application pending before the Regional War Labor Board since early in January, were caught under the wire when the President's "hold-the-line" executive order was issued.

Their case is based on ironing out inequalities, a provision not yet included under the new order. Yesterday, they sent a special message to Theodore W. Kheel, regional director, pressing to have their case decided under provisions predating the executive order.

TOY WORKERS TOP WAR CHEST QUOTA

A special honor award was presented Thursday night at the Hotel Astor to **Local 223, International Union of Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers, CIO**, for being the first union to fulfill its quota—a day's pay from each member—in the city-wide drive of the N. Y. Labor War Chest to raise $4,000,000 for the Red Cross, USO, Greater New York Fund and Allied War Relief. The union raised more than $15,000.

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HillmanRadiosMay1 Vow to Underground

Europe's labor underground was promised unlimited financial aid from American brothers in a May Day address by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, short-waved abroad today by the Office of War Information.

Mr. Hillman, who is co-chairman of the united CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood drive for $4,000,000 to be raised in Greater New York for domestic and overseas relief, sent May Day greetings from 12,000,000 organized American workers, pledged to outproduce the Axis, to the democratic trade unions of France.

To the underground movement, which he said constituted an "unofficial second front in Europe," Mr. Hillman gave hope of a soon-to-come invasion. He said:

"Tanks, planes, guns and ships, I promise you on this May Day, will be sent in ever-increasing number to our own American forces and the forces of our Allies on the European continent, or about to spring upon the continent, to kill your enemy and our enemy—to drive him into the earth, off the face of France, and to liberate her sons and daughters who have suffered so silently the ordeal of war and who have fought back so heroically against the oppressor."

Mr. Hillman touched on the traditions of May Day, "holiday of labor the world over," and pledged unlimited material aid from American organized workers in the spirit of the day's solidarity.

At the Polo Grounds Today:

Giants and Dodgers In First Doubleheader

By C. E. Dexter

Although they've been playing baseball for two weeks, the real opening of the National League season takes place today. For the Dodgers and Giants are getting together in a double-header at the Polo Grounds.

It's a twin bill which wasn't originally on the schedule. But yesterday certain factors which cannot be mentioned conspired to postpone the single game planned by Messrs. Mel Ott and Leo Durocher.

As a result the fans have a bargain bill not only for this afternoon at 1:30, but again tomorrow, when a scheduled double-header between the interborough rivals will also be played, with a starting time at 2:05 P.M.

When last seen Leo the Lip averred that his pitchers for this afternoon would be Macon and Newsom. The Giants will reply with Bill Lohrman and—if he is in shape—left-hander Tom Sunkel, special Dodger killer extraordinary of 1942.

The Loyal Rooters of Greenpoint, Rockville Center and Columbia, S. C., will be on hand to welcome Dixie Walker back to active duty in right field. Dixie's instep, bruised by a foul up on Sunday is reported cured.

The Giants are smarting from two previous defeats by the Braves, and Mel Ott is hoping that Schnozzola Lombardi will begin to blast long drives into left field in the course of the afternoon. The Giants are in danger of getting rooted deep in the second division, and are prepared for a do or die struggle to avert that calamity.

Yanks Lose to Nats in 10th, 2-1

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 30. — The surprising Washington Senators won their sixth game of the year this afternoon and climbed within a half game of first place by nipping the league leading Yankees 2-1 in ten innings behind the superlative hurling of Emil "Dutch" Leonard, their famed knuckle ball hurler.

Leonard held the Yankees to only four hits while his mates were nipping Hank Borowy for seven, two of them coming in the overtime frame. The Senators are now the only team in the majors to have won six games. The Nats tallied once in the second inning off Borowy and then the Yanks came back to tie the score with one in the fourth. From there both teams were held scoreless until the tenth when the Nats broke through with two hits off Borowy and the ball game.

NOTES

George Stirnweiss, Yank shortstop, was back in uniform after being rejected by the Army because o fulcers. It is Chandler who will face the Senators this afternoon. Marius Russo will be ready to take the mound Sunday in one of the games of the doubleheader. . . . His performance last week against the Red Sox has encouraged him and he will be out there flinging in the old Russo style.

NEW YORK	000	100 000 0—1	4 1
Washington	010	000 000 1—2	7 1

Borowy and Hemsley; Leonard and Early.

MOST GAMES POSTPONED YESTERDAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Philadelphia-Boston, postponed.
St. Louis-Chicago, postponed

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn-New York, postponed (two games today).
Boston-Philadelphia, postponed
(Only games scheduled)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Montreal-Jersey City, postponed
Toronto-Newark, postponed
Buffalo-Syracuse, postponed
Rochester-Baltimore, postponed

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	5	1	.833
Boston	3	2	.600
St. Louis	4	3	.571
Cincinnati	4	3	.571
Pittsburgh	3	4	.429
Chicago	3	4	.429
New York	2	4	.333
Philadelphia	1	4	.200

GAMES TODAY
Brooklyn at New York (2, 1st at 1:30)
Boston at Philadelphia
Chicago at Pittsburgh
Cincinnati at St. Louis

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	5	2	.714
Cleveland	5	2	.714
Washington	6	3	.700
Detroit	4	3	.571
St. Louis	2	3	.400
Philadelphia	3	6	.333
Boston	2	4	.286
Chicago	1	4	.200

GAMES TODAY
New York at Washington
Cleveland at Detroit
Philadelphia at Boston
St. Louis at Chicago

Jacobs Planning Louis-Mills Go After War's End

Optimistic Mike Jacobs is negotiating for an international heavyweight title fight between Sgt. Joe Louis of the U. S. Army and Sgt. Freddie Mills of the Royal Air Force, to be stage at Yankee Stadium after the war ends.

Jacobs, who long ago gave up plans for a return bout between Louis and Corp. Billy Conn, believes that Louis and Mills—outstanding heavyweight in the British Empire—would provide an attraction comparable to the Jack Dempsey - Georges Carpentier extravanganza of 1921.

He opened negotiations this week with Thomas "Babe" Culnan of Newark, N. J., who is Mills' American representative. Culnan then mailed Jacobs' proposals to Mills' manager, Ted Broadribb of London.

Culnan said today, "I'm sure there will be no trouble over terms. Mills is a great young fighter and anxious to get a shot at Louis. They'll meet alright, if the war ends within a reasonable time."

Cullen added that British sportsmen, meanwhile, are trying to arrange a couple of wartime bouts for British service funds between Mills and American civilian heavies, to be staged in London. He said Tony Galento will be Mills' first opponent if the London promoters can arrange to have Tony flown over this summer by the ferry command.

We asked Lieut. Cmdr. Jack Dempsey of the Coast Guard what he thought of the proposed Louis-Mills tilt. Jack said, "that's the best idea Mike Jacobs ever came up with. It would be a great fight and a dangerous one for Louis. I've talked to a lot of servicemen—Britishers and Americans—who have seen Mills in the ring. They all agree that he's a terrific fighter—American styled, with a knockout punch, fast and tough.

"If Mills is as good as they say, he might lick Louis. You've got to remember that Joe will be 29 in two weeks and the longer the war lasts, the older he will be when he meets Mills. Meanwhile Joe is out of competition and probably getting dull. But Mills is only 23; he hasn't reached his peak yet. And he's fighting right along, keeping sharp."

It was Dempsey's international brawl with Carpentier of France that drew the ring's first million-dollar gate—$1,789,238. Jack knocked out the "Orchid Man" in the fourth round at Jersey City.

Culnan described Mills as "an over-grown Mickey Walker who tosses stunning leather from gong to gong, until his opponent goes down."

'Whodunit?' a View of the Game As It's Played in Philadelphia

By C. E. Dexter

Anyone who has seen baseball as it is played in the native habitat of the Phillies will linger on in life, but will never quite recover. Indeed, I am of the opinion that a scientific expedition should be organized—after the war, of course—for the purpose of discovering what germ afflicts young, healthy men when they put on a baseball uniform with the word PHILLIES inscribed on the shirt front.

The so-called baseball team which played the Dodgers at Shibe Park this week consists of what players Gerald Nugent bequeathed to Bill Cox, the new Philly owner, and some Yankee and Dodger cast-offs, plus a few others picked up on sundry street corners.

I am not going to name names, for what is the use of punishing a young man more severely for his sins than he has punished himself by becoming a Philly. But the ball game played at Shibe Park on Wednesday afternoon was the cat's—as they say between Harry James numbers at the Paramount.

The Phillies hit Ed Head hard. They benefitted from errors. But when they got on base, they looked like a combination of the Daffiness Boys and the Marx Brothers, with Olson & Johnson covering the mid-sack. A single followed by a double resulted in a double play—from centerfield to the plate to third base. Frenchy Bordagaray threw out a runner at the plate—something he hasn't done since Montcalm calmed Wolfe at Quebec in 1757.

On another occasion, the Phils got men on first and second. A pop fly to Arkie Vaughan almost resulted in a triple play, short to second to first. This would have been la creme de la creme of absurdity, but Alex Kampouris, playing second for the Dodgers, obligingly threw the ball away.

Among the real phenomena of the afternoon were a stolen base by Chuck Klein, age 38—who hasn't been on base since 1941; and a pinch double by Schoolboy Rowe for the longest hit of the pastime.

Errors—no less than nine were sprinkled over the affair like paprika on an Idaho baked potato. They included boots, boots, boots from Kipling, and muffs, muffs, muffs from "The Star and Garter," with some original conceptions scattered around.

The game ended with a catcher playing first, a shortstop who had been playing first playing shortstop, a converted pitcher in right field and a fellow named Joe in left.

Nevertheless, the Phillies forced the Dodgers, our Dodgers, to play 10 innings before they could win, 4 to 3. All of which indicates that insanity, like German measles, is catching.

* * *

DODGER NOTES

Dolf Camilli has an eye irritation, but it didn't stop him from hitting two balls out of Shibe Park. . . . Whit Wyatt's father, a railroad engineer for 47 years, has recovered from a siege of pneumonia. . . . Whit owns 1,014 acres in northwest Georgia, which he has planted, with the whole community working on the land. . . . Babe Dahlgren played ball with 102 fever on Tuesday, then went to bed. . . . The Babe blames the Cubs for his run-around, and says he is very happy with the Phillies. . . . Bill Cox, new Philly owner, is a genial young man who roots for his team with all the spirit, although less noise, than Hilda Chester of Flatbush. . . . Hilda, by the way, travelled to Philadelphia with the Dodgers. . . . But the acoustics at Shibe Park are bad, and you can't hear her voice fifty feet away. . . . To-

Dixie Walker will be back in shape today.

morrow's double-header between the Giants and Dodgers will bring out the first big crowd of the week.

Greg Rice in Maritime Service:

'Track My First Love, Now War Is Main Objective'

Running became secondary to Greg Rice today when the little mechanical man from Notre Dame, greatest distance runner in American track and field annals, was sworn into the U. S. Maritime Service as a chief specialist.

"I still hope to run, if it doesn't interfere with my duties," Rice said, fingering the bright red insignia on the sleeve of his new blue uniform. "Track always has been my first love, but now my main objective is to aid in the war effort."

After being sworn in by Comdr. Patrick Brennan, New York District Supervisor of the Merchant Marine Cadet Corps, the mighty mite revealed that his acceptance culminated a long attempt to get into the service. The 27-year-old athlete, victor in 65 consecutive distance races, was rejected by both the Army and the Navy because of a double hernia.

"I've been working as an accountant with a toy company that has been converted 100 per cent to defense work, making ammunition," he said, "but I didn't feel that this was enough. I can run with a truss strapped tightly about me, but I can't stand it for more than an hour so they rejected me and put me in 4-F. I felt pretty bad about it, so when I heard about the Maritime Service I jumped at the chance."

Holder of the American two-mile record, Rice will be a physical training instructor at the Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, Long Island, where more than 1,900 cadet midshipmen are training to become deck and engineering officers.

"I do hope I'll have time enough to train so I can keep in shape, because if Gunder Hagg, the Swedish star, comes over here this summer I'd certainly like to run against him. Of course I don't know how I'd do because he's a wonderful athlete and I've never come anywhere near the 'times' he has posted."

Hagg broke nine world records within three months last summer and efforts are being made to bring him to this couhtry for the outdoor track season. His meetings with Rice, undefeated in almost three years, would be the track spectacle of the decade. The modest Rice has been successful in turning back one foreign invader, blasting Taisto Maki, the flying Finn, in record time over the three mile route in 1940.

The Low Down—

About Vander Meer, the Lombardi Trade and Death of Harold Schachter

NAT LOW

The most talked about player in the major leagues at this moment is Johnny Vander Meer of the Reds who has already pitched three games, winning two of them and flashing the form which startled the baseball world in 1938 when he hurled two no-hitters in succession.

Johnny opened the season with a beautiful one-hit shutout of the Cards, lost his next outing, 1-0, then went to the firing line again Thursday to trim the Pirates 6-1, blanking them with only three hits until the ninth.

This is pitching which cannot be sneezed at—balata ball or not. The Cincy lefty is one of the better pitchers in baseball and if it weren't for the bad arm which he developed in 1940 he would have become baseball's greatest hurler.

Last year Johnny had his best season since the sore arm, winning 18 and dropping 12. Now he already has two wins and one loss. He seems headed for his very best year—but it may be stopped soon by a call to a bigger and better team than the Reds. You see, Johnny is 1A and expects to be called to the colors any day now . . .

* * *

A reader with a sense of humor and a critical approach to things dropped us this line yesterday.

"Dear Nat,

"Your article in today's 'Daily' concerning the Lombardi trade is all wet. If you were at the Polo Grounds on Tuesday, you would have seen Lombardi on the playing field. But don't take my word for it. I am enclosing a photograph from the New York Times which will prove that Lombardi is in New York and not in Oakland, California.

"Sincerely,

"A GIANT FAN."

With the letter was the photo and an excerpt from my article claiming that Ernie was in Oakland but would fly in to New York immediately. The reader is right. (A very strange coincidence for a Giant fan—they haven't been right since the days of Christy Mathewson)—Lombardi is and was in New York. . . . Somehow we hadn't caught the item of Lombardi's acceptance of terms with the Braves last week and thought he was still at his home on the Coast. . . . We accept the correction—but just one note. We hardly ever accept the word of the New York Times on anything. Not even in the sports pages. . . .

As for Lombardi, that bum, we'll make mince meat of him today.

* * *

The death of Harold Schachter, IWO and YCL leader, is one of the hardest blows the progressive youth of this city have ever suffered. Harold had just entered the Army when he contracted the fatal disease which caused his death within a few hours. A few days before he had been up to the office bidding goodbye to the many friends he had here—happy and anxious to get into the Army.

His untimely loss at only 25 brought dismay and heartbreak to many people who knew him as one of the most promising young leaders to come to the fore in recent years. His death is felt by all our people, but it is particularly hard to the YCL and the campaign to end Jim Crow in baseball which the YCL is now engaged in. The campaign to get Negro aces into the major leagues was one of Harold's pet campaigns. He was a faithful Dodger fan, having been brought up near Ebbets Field where he learned to love the game like most American kids. He constantly spoke of Josh Gibson or Satchel Paige wearing a Dodger uniform. And he was always enthusiastic about the chances of winning the fight started six years ago. Together with many other people who learned to respect and admire him, we pay our tribute to a man who, despite his youth, had already become a full time fighter for everything that is good and decent in life. He will be missed, and the Army has lost a splendid fighter.

TONIGHT

Inviting:

All Communist New Members
All Party and YCL Recruiters
to a
VICTORY BALL
and
RECEPTION

Celebrate Completion of the Recruiting Drive

ROYAL WINDSOR, *69 W. 66th St.*

Tickets available at Branch and Section Headquarters

New York State Committee, Communist Party

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the (6 words to a line—3 times minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

NO RATIONING! NO CEILING on fun and frivolity. Come and hear Betty Garrett of "Something for the Boys," Josh White of "La Vie Parisienne," Pearl Primus of Cafe Society and others. 68 West 45th St., 2nd floor. 9:30 P.M. Admissions 50c. Ausp.: Theatre Victory Committee.

SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY, May Day Festival. May Day, Spring songs with Ruth Fremont, singer; Dorothy Hunkins, violinist; Lucy Brown, pianist. Maypole and Folk Dancing by Victory Dance Committee. Dr. Philip Foner will speak on "Tradition of May Day." Social dancing and refreshments. 8 P.M. 13 Astor Place. Admission 50c.

A DOUBLE HEADER! Celebrate May Day and 21st Birthday of the YCL. Entertainment, refreshments, band, everything. Adm. 40c. Servicemen free. Victory Cultural Center, 100 E. 14th St.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE for RWR. Hear the unique piano playing of "Jimmy Dale," blind pianist. Open till 3 A.M. 13th St. Playhouse, 52 E. 13th St. 8 P.M.

MAY DAY CELEBRATION. Folk, social dancing, new amplifier. Entertainment, refreshments, fun. New Folk Dance Studio, 44 E. 21st St. 8:30 P.M. Sub. 35c.

Bronx

CELEBRATE MAMA BERNSTEIN'S 70th Birthday with the Baltic Podolier Lodge, IWO, after the Yankee Stadium. Pellers Mansion, 107 Burnside Ave. Food and entertainment. Sub, $1.25. 6 P.M.

Brooklyn

UNITED BRIGHTON COMMITTEE for R.W.R. presents a spring festival and bazaar at the Hi Ho Casino, Ocean Parkway near Boardwalk. Tonight, tomorrow and Sunday, day and night! Bargains galore. Colorful entertainment. Combination for 3 days, 50c. Friday or Sunday, 25c. Saturday dancing by Alexander Kitins Balalaika Orchestra. Tickets in advance at 405 Brighton Beach Ave.

SWING OUT JIM CROW in Baseball at the YCL Jump, 375 Saratoga Ave. Jitterbug Contest, Entertainment. 8:30 P.M. Ausp.: YCL.

MAY DAY CONCERT and Ball. Meet Soviet Seamen, IWO Dance Group, Russian Home, 120 Glenmore Ave., near Christopher Ave., 8:30 P.M. Ausp.: IWO Branch 3069. 8:30 P.M.

Philadelphia, Pa.

GREAT MAY DAY Rally Saturday, May 1st, 8 P.M. Town Hall. Speakers: Foster, Darcy. Famous Soviet film: "General Suvorov." Admission 29c-57c.

Gil Green to Speak at YCL Meeting May 9

Angelina Fiorentino, newly elected administrative secretary of the New York Young Communist League announced yesterday that Gilbert Green, executive secretary of the N. Y. State Communist Party would be the chief speaker at the May 9 YCL Builders' Assembly at the Roof Garden, Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place.

The other speaker at what is promised as a most exciting meeting, will be Phil Schatz, state organizer of the New York YCL who will report on the recruiting drive and how a stronger YCL can be built.

All other addresses to the Assembly will be from the floor where clubs and recruiters will report on their experiences and competitors.

There will be new members recruited at the Assembly and clubs which do not want to be left far behind on the huge scoreboard that will form the backdrop on the stage had better bring down any contacts they might have, urged Miss Fiorentino.

War Workers Picket To Force Production

There's a picket line out in front of the American Rolbal Co., Brooklyn war plant, today, but the fellow on strike is Leo L. Lowy, president of the corporation.

He has defied National Labor Relations Board and National War Labor Board orders to bargain with the union of his workers' choice and is depriving America's war machine of vital products in order to carry his defiance through.

More than 200 of 500 employes have already been laid off and Lowy flatly told Austin Fisher, WLB arbitrator, and a union committee which say "Don't liquidate. the plant and "lay off all other employes except those opposed to the union."

WORKERS URGE OUTPUT

With an ultimatum like that before them, the remaining 300 workers, members of Local 698, United Auto Workers, CIO, came out on the picket line yesterday, bearing placards which say 'Don't liquidate. Keep up war production."

Charles H. Kerrigan, regional director of the UAW here, yesterday telegraphed William H. Davis, chairman of the NWLB at Washington, asking that the government take over the plant so that vitally needed machines are not kept idle. The shop makes parts for Wright Aeronautical Co.

The Regional War Labor Board in New York called upon Mr. Lowy to sign a contract with the union and instructed Mr. Fisher to put one before him for action by 10 A. M. today.

Yesterday, delegations from among the workers sent urgent messages pressing for government intervention to the War Production Board, the War Manpower Commission, Mayor LaGuardia, Governor Dewey and the President.

Their main interest is to see that the plant's equipment isn't lost to the war effort and the manufacturer who puts his hate of unions above the interest of the nation doesn't get away with it.

ACE WORKERS PICKET

Among those on the picket line today is Oswaldo O'Brien, a Negro, one of the shop's crack production workers. On his own initiative, O'Brien was turning out 6,000 pieces a day, three to four times as much as any previous worker.

Louis Lerner, 43, of 982 Manhattan Ave., is another. He's worked at the shop more than a year, was doing everything he could to increase production, despite management interference, when this happened.

Albert Meligeni, 25, of 2427 Webster Ave., the Bronx, is another on the picket line. He was a group leader on the honing machines.

All three say: "With us it's not just a question of holding our jobs. We want to see the shop produce for the war and we don't want to see a boss pull a John L. Lewis on the country and get away with it."

WANT-ADS

Rates per word
(Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.06	.06
7 times	.05	.05

Phone ALgonquin 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.
DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

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GIRL to share beautiful large apt. with girl. MU. 6-9793.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 506 (137th) (4G). Cheerful, river view, telephone, reasonable.

WEST END AVE., 840. Fine atmosphere, all conveniences. UN. 4-6139. All week.

SECOND AVE., 123 (Apt. 3). Beautiful room, modern conveniences, telephone, separate entrance.

15TH, 316 E. Reasonable, call all week. Ring Galos.

18TH, 26 W. Thomas. Front, service, private. $16 monthly.

70TH, 237 W. Single rooms, good location, reasonable.

101ST, 20 W. (2B). Charming studio, private, reasonable, small adult family. AC. 4-7231.

111TH, 502 W. (Apt. 33). Refined, private, large room, kitchen privileges, elevator, reasonable, call all week.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Bronx)

STEBBINS AVE., 966 (1G). One or two, near Prospect Station.

206TH, 281 E. (Apt. C-1). Furnished room, single or double, beautiful surroundings, 8th Ave. subway. Call evenings.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED

WANTED clean, bright, sunny, furnished room in Manhattan or Bronx. Write Box No. 35 c/o Daily Worker.

WANTED

WANTED, second hand radio-victrola in good condition. Write particulars to Box 31, c-o Daily Worker.

SITUATION WANTED

4F Spanish Vet, college educated, 5 years diversified machine shop experience, complete tools seeks connection with small plant in N.Y.C. area. Might invest. Box 33, c-o Daily Worker.

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COUPLE driving Los Angeles. Share expenses. Driver preferred. BE. 3-9039. Leave at once.

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WISE . . . is the man who reads Milton Howard's 'Political Scene' Regularly in the Daily Worker

CONSTANT READER

Polish Intrigue Against USSR Gets Support From Active Agents in America

By SENDER GARLIN

TOWARD the fag end of the session the New York State Assembly passed without discussion an innocent-sounding bill incorporating a body known as "Mercy Ships for Poland From New York, Inc." In view of recent Soviet-Polish developments this action takes on added significance.

Moving spirit of the project (and behind the scenes, of course,) was Maximilian F. Wegrzynek, wealthy publisher of the anti-Soviet Nowy Swiat, a New York Polish-language daily newspaper which has excelled itself in circulating the mischievous fables of the Polish government-in-exile.

Wegrzynek will be recalled as the man whose name was affixed to a page-length advertisement in the **New York Times** in the middle of March assailing the **London Times** for its editorial position on Soviet-British amity. The **London Times** had conceded that the Soviet Union's territorial claims were historically justified.

There is no doubt that this "Mercy Ship" venture—endorsed as it is by Herbert Hoover, Hugh Gibson, Henry Ford and Edward R. Rickenbacker—is nothing more nor less than a cover-up for more anti-Soviet propaganda.

• • •

A reader of this column, recalling an Albany dispatch to the **Daily Worker**, in which this legislative legerdemain was exposed, has provided some interesting background. The letter was written before the Soviet Union suspended diplomatic relations with the Polish government-in-exile. He writes:

"Your parliamentry sidelights were excellent while they lasted. But is it your fault if the New York state legislature is in session less than 100 days annually?

"Behind the official political activities of the state lawmakers are certain influences—economic, moral, personal—and those you projected against the social scene with good results. One of your Albany letters dealt with a very pertinent issue, namely, the intrigues and nefarious activities of a small but loud group of Polish reactionaries. They even succeeded in influencing the state legislature. As an American of Polish background and birth, I'd like to give you a few facts.

"The Polish reactionaries, among whom KNAPP (National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent) is the most vicious, are headed by certain Ignacy Matuszewski, a 'Kentucky' colonel and former Minister to France. His hatred for the Soviet Union outdistances that of Norman Thomas, for instance, by a horse's tail. He is the 'theoretician' of the anti-Soviet scum among the Polish emigres, and author of a treasonable, slanderous pamphlet, **What Poland Wants**, printed in Polish and English and distributed among U.S. armed forces. 'Pan' Matuszewski is united with the crowd in the **Nowy Swiat**, New York Polish daily, owned by the sausage manufacturer Wengrzynek and edited by Yolles, another literary meteor of the boulevard school. Their rantings against the Soviet Union are so vicious that even the Jewish Daily Forward crowd would blush, except, of course, Cahan, Chanin and their cronies.

• • •

"Recently Mr. Yolles in his editorial column argued that only Russian propagandists and Russian agents demand the Second Front (make your own deductions).

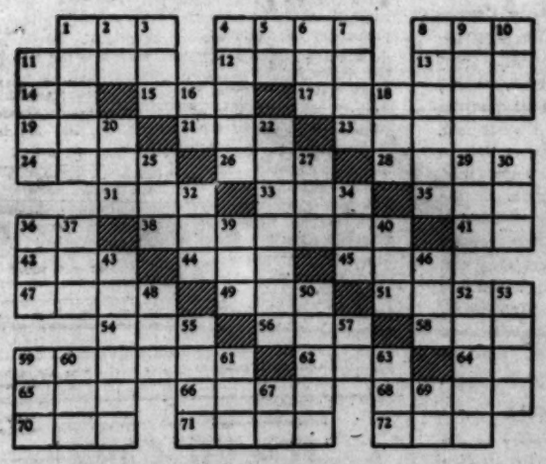
"These reactionaries in their political orientation in this country salaam before Hoover, Rankin, Vandenberg, Walsh, Wheeler et al., whose pearls of defeatist wisdom they quote profusely. In their anti-Soviet campaign they observe timing. For instance, during the Affaire Ehrlich-Alter they beatified these two shrewd political henchmen; they anointed them with myrrh of 'purest socialism,' etc. What irony! The 'Pans' who supported, and acted in, the Polish governments of the sad periods of Polish history, periods when anti-Semitism was on the rampage, appear in roles of accusers of the Soviet Union—for anti-Semitism! To this very day they shed glycerine tears over the loss of Ehrlich and Alter, 'who died for the glory of the White Eagle.' . . . Precisely!

"And again, these reactionaries hold their fingers on the pulse of the delirious body of Polish (London) politics. By this I mean that they greet every manifestation of unfriendly attitude of certain groups in the government-in-exile towards the Soviet Union. The issue of the Eastern borders was created by these unfriendly groups here in New York and in London. And every time the heroic Red Army moves closer to the Latvian border, they express fear of Soviet victory. You can feel that through the lines of their writings.

"One thing is certain, the heroic struggle of the Polish, White Russian, Ukrainian and Lithuanian partisans on the Polish soil against the occupants gives the lie to the artificial issues of the reactionary Poles here and in London."

Daily Crossword Puzzle

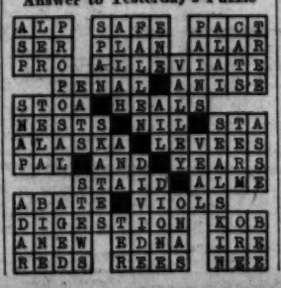
(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



HORIZONTAL
1 Observed
4 Part of sailing vessel
8 Obstruction in stream
11 A contest
12 Genus of plants of the lily family
13 Guido's high note
14 Chinese card game
15 A cask
17 Pertaining to a clan
19 High card
21 Footlike part
23 Initials of the Blue Eagle agency
24 A small depression
26 That woman
28 Sold his birthright to Jacob
31 Large body of water
33 Paddle-like instrument
35 The bitter vetch
36 You and I
38 Brought into harmony
41 Personal pronoun
42 Neither
44 Occupied a seat
45 Obscure
47 One who mimics
49 Roman bronze coin
51 A Hottentot musical instrument
54 Nothing
56 Condensed moisture
58 Through
59 Appoint
62 Vigor
64 Symbol for samarium
65 A poem
66 A cord
68 Bad
70 To spread for drying
71 To rip
72 A number

VERTICAL
1 A dressing for meat
2 Part of "to be"
3 To moisten
4 Horse's neck hair (pl.)
5 Indian mulberry
6 A habitual drunkard
7 A gull-like bird
8 To lower
9 A wing
10 Sickness (med.)
11 Joyful
16 Aloft
18 Anger
20 Printer's measure (pl.)
22 Yelled
25 A beverage
27 To bring forth
29 Part of body
30 To employ
32 Siamese coin (pl.)
34 A color
36 Personification of Truth in Spenser's Fairie Queene
37 To soak up
39 A Chinese pagoda
40 To excavate
43 Leased
46 Implement for washing floors
48 A narrow inlet
50 To cut
52 Plant exudation
53 Sea in Russia
55 A springy motion
57 West Indies (abbr.)
59 Small speck
60 A Holland commune
61 A falsehood
63 To encounter
67 Symbol for natrium
69 Brother of Odin

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle



Begin Stadium Concerts June 17, New Stage

A completely new demountable stage, suitable for both concert and dramatic purposes, will be erected on the grounds of the Lewisohn Stadium of the College of the City of New York for this year's 28th annual Stadium Concerts season, announces Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer, Chairman.

This stage, replacing the old one which was destroyed by fire last summer, will permit a much wider variety of entertainment to be produced than was possible under former inadequate stage conditions.

In addition to being accurately designed for good sound production of symphony concerts, the stand will permit the complete staging of opera, dramatic performances or ballet, with full ability to utilize the sets of standard theatre productions. The sight lines have been so arranged as to permit much better vision by the audience at the extreme ends of the seating arena. The main stage has been brought sufficiently far forward in a deep apron of approximately 100 feet width which will permit ballet, opera or special works to be dramatically staged within the uninterrupted view of every member of the audience.

The conductors' and the soloists' dressing rooms, as well as large dressing rooms for the orchestra, are on the same level as the main stage, making access thereto much simpler than the previous arrangements of separate structures from which the performers had to pass in the open air to reach the actual stage.

Can Be Dismantled And Re-erected

The construction is such that it can be easily dismantled and re-erected each year and in such a manner as to be structurally sound at all times.

On the podium of the new stage this summer, announces Mrs. Guggenheimer, will be conductors Fritz Reiner, Alexander Smallens, Efrem Kurtz and Morton Gould. Fritz Reiner will conduct the first five concerts of the eight-week season which opens Thursday evening, June 17. Mr. Reiner also conducted five concerts at the Stadium last year as well as concerts during the seasons 1939, 1937 and 1931. Mr. Smallens will celebrate his tenth season at the Stadium this summer. Efrem Kurtz will return for the fifth consecutive summer. New to Stadium audiences, however, will be the twenty-nine year old American composer and conductor, Morton Gould, well known on the air and in the concert hall. His Stadium program will give special emphasis to the works of American composers.

The important soloists are listed for the first week. For the third successive summer Arthur Rubinstein will be the opening night attraction. He will play the Tchaikovsky Piano Concerto on an all-Tchaikovsky program. On the first Saturday night, June 19, Albert Spalding, a perennial Stadium favorite, returns for the ninth summer. On Monday, June 21, Marjorie Lawrence will be heard. This will be the first Stadium appearance of the Australian soprano of the Metropolitan whose return to the opera stage this winter, after being stricken with infantile paralysis, was one of the inspiring news stories of the year.

Tamiris Speaks at RWR Luncheon

Helen Tamiris, noted dancer and actress, will speak at a luncheon sponsored by the Stadium Committee of Russian War Relief at 12:30 P. M. today in the Casino Russe, 157 W. 56th St.

'Tokio Raid' Films at City Newsreel Theatre

The first films released by the War Department on the "Tokio Air Raid" are now being shown until Tuesday, May 4 at the City Newsreel. A full length feature of "Young and Beautiful" with Gracie Fields is on the same program.

America's Children

Edward Dmytryk and Emmet Lavery are producing "America's Children," a two-reeler for the Office of War Information. Film will contrast American and Nazi educational methods. Dmytryk directed and Lavery wrote "Hitler's Children."

Role of Newspapermen

The vital role and sacrifices of New York newspapermen in the present war will be dramatized in an original 30-minute radio play, "Newspapermen At War" to be presented by the Newspaper Guild of New York, Sunday, May 2, from 4:30 to 5:00 over radio station WINS.

Invitation to Music

The world premiere of "Johnny Appleseed" by Eunice Lea Kettering, which won this year's National Federation of Music Clubs prize for choral works, will be given by the Schola Cantorum and the Columbia Concert Orchestra, next Tuesday May 4 on the "Invitation to Music" program. (WABC-CBS, 11:30 P. M. to 12:00 midnight EWT).

Captain Hugh N. Mulzac, skipper of the Booker T. Washington and Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, both of whom will take part in the huge Labor Unity for Victory Rally in Yankee Stadium Sunday, May 2. Mr. Mulzac and his crew will be honored guests at the rally and Mr. Curran will be one of the principal speakers. In the picture above Capt. Mulzac is shown paying his dues to the NMU, of which he is a member, while President Curran looks on.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Three-Hour War Bond Rally from Central Park Mall, with Outstanding Bands and Entertainers Aired by WEAF, 2 P.M. — Alexander Kipnis, Russian Baritone, guest on Saturday Concert, WJZ, 4 P.M. Rebroadcast of This Is Our Enemy, WLIB, 3 P.M. — Victory Concert from Public Library, WNYC, 5:30 P.M. — Sixty-eighth Running of the Kentucky Derby, Two Broadcasts, Preview, WABC, 5:45 P.M. Actual Race, WABC, 6:15 P.M. — Walter Graebner, Author of "Round Trip to Russia," guest on Fighting Words Series, WMCA, 6:45 P.M. Sidney Kingsley, author of "The Patriots," Is This Year's Winner of Drama Critics' Award, WEAF, 7 P.M. — Mutual Broadcasting System Opens New Theatre with Saturday Night Bandwagon, WOR, 10:15 P.M.

• • •

NEWS
8:00—WEAF, WOR, WJZ, WABC
9:00—WABC
11:00—WOR, WNYC
P.M.
12:30—WOR
3:45—WNYC
5:30—WHN
6:30—WOR.
8:45—WNYC
8:00—WNYC

SHORT WAVE
Radio Center Moscow 16:11, 15:23 Megs. 5:15 P.M., 6:50, 9:15, 1:15 A.M.

MORNING
8:25-WNYC—City Consumers Guide
8:30-WJZ—United Nations News
WHN—Meet [illegible] Scott
8:45-WABC—Ad[illegible] Hanley
9:00-WNYC—Ma[illegible]ork Hour
WJZ—Brea[illegible] Club
9:30-WABC—Garden Gate
9:15-WMCA—Headlines in the News
10:00-WEAF—NBC String Quartet
WABC—Youth on Parade
10:30-WABC—U.S. Marine Band
10:45-WNYC—Hayden Planetarium Quiz
11:00-WMCA—Nick Kenney's Children's Hour
WEAF—Dramatic Sketch
WJZ—Game Parade
WHOM—Russian Morning, Emanuel Pollack
WLIB—The Conductor's Podium
11:05-WABC—Let's Pretend
11:30-WEAF—Salute to the Coast Guard
WOR—U.S. Army Band
WJZ—Little Blue Playhouse
WABC—Fashions in Rations, Billie Burke
WQXR—The Concert Stage
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health

AFTERNOON
12:00-WOR—The Man on the Farm
WNYC—Music at Work
WABC—Theatre of Today
WQXR—Midday Music
12:15-WEAF—Consumer Time
12:30-WJZ—Farm News
WABC—Stars Over Hollywood
1:00-WABC—Country Journal
WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WMCA—Good Health to You
WOR—On Guard with the Coast Guard
1:30-WJZ—Washington Luncheon
WNYC—Pages of Melody
WABC—Adventures in Science
1:45-WABC—Highways to Health
2:00-WEAF—May Day War Bond Rally from Central Park
WOR—Dance Music
WLIB—Opera Highlights
WQXR—Chamber Music
2:10-WHN—War Bond Rally
2:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:30-WEAF—Dixie Handicap from Pimlico Race Track
WOR—News
WABC—The Spirit of Forty-Three
WJZ—Dance Music
2:45-WEAF—Continuation of Central Park Bond Rally
WOR—Mutual Goes Acalling
WHN—Warmup Time
3:00-WMCA—Masterworks in Music
WOR—Palmer House Concert
WJZ—Men of the Land, Sea and Air
WABC—Of Men and Books
WLIB—Rebroadcast of "This Is Our Enemy"
WQXR—Your Request Program
3:30-WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Public Auditions
WABC—Hello Hawaii
WLIB—Recital Hall
4:00-WOR—Talk by Elmer Davis Transcribed
WJZ—Saturday Concert, Alexander Kipnis, Baritone
WNYC—Four Strings at Four
WABC—Report from Great Britain
WLIB—This Is Romance
WQXR—Symphony Hour
4:15-WOR—Jamaica Handicap from Jamaica Race Track
4:30-WNYC—Fals of the Police Athletic League
WABC—Calling Pan-America
5:00-WEAF—Doctors at War
WJZ—Cocktail Lounge
WQXR—Remember This
WHN—The Sports Extra
5:15-WOR—Navy Bulletin Board
5:30-WNYC—Victory Concert from Public Library
WABC—Buffalo Serenade
WQXR—Great Masters
WNEW—Make Believe Ballroom
5:45-WABC—Preview of Kentucky Derby

EVENING
6:00-WEAF—Family Time
WOR—Uncle Don
WHN—Dick Gilbert, Music of South America
WLIB—Great Classics
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WABC—The Kentucky Derby
6:30-WMCA—Sports Resume
WEAF—Religion in the News
WJZ—Message of Israel
WNYC—National Defense Program
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WMCA—Fighting Words
WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports
WABC—The World Today
7:00-WMCA—Plattierbrains
WEAF—Annual Drama Critics' Award
WOR—Lenox Avenue Recordman
WJZ—Yankee Doodle Quiz
WNYC—Instructions to Fire Wardens
WABC—Report to the Nation
WQXR—Listeners Favorites
7:05-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:15-WOR—Pan-American Musicmakers
WHN—Today's Baseball
7:30-WMCA—Johannes Steel
WEAF—Adventures of Ellery Queen
WJZ—Breakfast at Sardi's
WABC—Thanks to the Yanks
WQXR—Great Names in Music
7:45-WOR—The Answerman
8:00-WEAF—Abie's Irish Rose
WOR—This Brave Hour
WNEW—The Magic of Music
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Gilbert and Sullivan Hour
8:30-WEAF—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Upton Close
WABC—Hobby Lobby
WNYC—On Your Toes
8:45-WOR—The Christian World and the Jew in War Time
9:00-WEAF—National Barn Dance
WOR—Chicago Theatre of the Air
WABC—Your Hit Parade
WQXR—Chamber Music Recital
9:30-WJZ—Victory Parade of Bands
WHOM—Russian Evening, Emanuel Pollack
9:45-WMCA—Ely's Navy Time
WABC—Saturday Night Serenade
10:00-WEAF—Bill Stern, Sports
WMCA—Dance Time
WOR—John B. Hughes
WQXR—Record Albums
10:15-WOR—Saturday Night Bandwagon
WJZ—This Is War, United Jewish Appeal
WABC—Groucho Marx Program
10:30-WEAF—World's Most Honored Music
WBNX—Jazz University, Berton
10:45-WHN—The Sports Final
WABC—Eileen Farrell Recital
11:00-WQXR—Just Music

Mandolin Concert Well Received

On Saturday evening, April 24, Town Hall was the scene of the annual concert given by the New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. These concerts by the orchestra have become an institution in the musical life of the City. Formerly known as the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, it changed its name recently to the New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra.

This concert proved that mandolins and concertinas, when played as artistically as was done on this occasion, can produce the same aesthetic effect as that produced by regular string and wind instruments.

The program consisted of Handel's "Water Music" arranged by Samuel Firstman, the Andante from the Second Symphony by Gustav Mahler, arranged by the conductor Ignace Strasfogel, two Soviet melodies, arranged by Jacob Gabbin, and the Overture "Semiramis" by Rossini, arranged by Gabbin. Besides these orchestral numbers, the New York Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus sang a group of three choral numbers, the "Chorus of the Villagers" (from "Prince Igor") by Borodin, "Brand Un Faier" by Jacob Schaefer, and "Kamf Gezand" by Jacob Schefer. All these were accompanied by the orchestra.

The performance of the whole program was excellent in ensemble, shading, and attack. Certain numbers stood out, particularly the Minuetto and Allegro of the Schubert Symphony, the Andante of the Mahler Symphony, and the choral numbers sung by the chorus.

A great deal of credit must be given to the conductor Ignace Strasfogel for the excellence of the performance. He always had the orchestra well in hand. The Orchestra is fortunate to have a musician of such calibre as their conductor.

D.S.

'Fun for Funds'

The Art Students' League announces a musical extravaganza entitled "Fun for Funds" which will be given at the New School Auditorium, 66 West 12th Street tonight and tomorrow at 8:45. The proceeds will go to the Art Students' League Emergency Fund.

Patriots Author To Receive Award Tonight

Presentation of the New York Drama Critics Circle award to Sgt. Sidney Kingsley for his historical play "The Patriots" will be heard over NBC tonight at 7:00 P. M. John Anderson, president of the Critics Circle will make the presentation.

Sgt. Kingley will make a brief acceptance speech and tell how he came to write the drama about Thomas Jefferson and some of his great contemporaries. The program will include scenes from "The Patriots" with Raymond Edward Johnson as Thomas Jefferson, House Jameson as Alexander Hamilton, Edwin Jerome as George Washington.

Films at Neighborhood Theatres This Week

MANHATTAN

Irving Place Theatre—Today Through Thurs., March of Time, One Day of War, Russia, 1943 plus Charlie Chaplin in The Gold Rush, and Raimu in Last Desire, usual latest war news. Beginning next Friday, Soviet film festival.

R.K.O. Jefferson—Sat.-Sun., Secrets of the Underground, Dixie Dugan, 8 big time vaudeville acts.

Academy of Music—Sat.-Wed., It Ain't Hay, and Young Mr. Pitt, plus Donald Duck Gets Drafted.

Arrow Theatre (14th St. W. of 2nd Ave) Sun.-Mon., Casablanca. Tues.-Wed., Wild Cat. Thurs., A Man's World. Fri-Sat., Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland in Major and the Minor.

Park Theatre—Sat.-Tues., Bitter Sweet. Pepe Le Moko. Wed.-Fri., I Married a Witch.

Granada Theatre (72nd St., bet. 1st & 2nd Aves.)—Sun.-Mon., Time Out for Rhythm. Caravan.

City Newsreel Theatre—Now thru Tues., Tokio Raid Films, F.D.R. Visit to Mexico, Young and Beautiful.

Empress Theatre (Wash. Hts.)—Starting Fri., May 7, Siege of Leningrad, for 3 days.

BRONX

Dover Theatre—Sat., Grapes of Wrath, Tall, Dark and Handsome. Sun., Mon., Tues., Ship Ahoy, Ghost Wreakers. Wed.-Thurs., Four Sons, Viva Cisco Kid. Fri.-Sat., Night Train, Three Musketeers.

Allerton Theatre, Tonight only, Soviet film, Mashenka, Crystal Ball, Silver Queen.

Radio Theatre, Now playing thru Thurs., the Soviet film Wendell Willkie brought back: Siege of Leningrad, filmed under Nazi bombs.

Tiffany Theatre—Sat., Shadow of a Doubt, Johnny Comes Marching Home.

Tiffany Theatre—Sun.-Mon., Paul Muni in Commandos Strike at Dawn, with Laugh Your Blues Away.

Zenith Theatre—Sun. thru Tues., This Above All, Heart of the Golden West.

Lido Theatre—Sun.-Tues., same as Zenith Theatre.

De Luxe Theatre—Sun.-Mon., Amazing Mrs. Holliday, Falcon Strikes Back. Tues.-Wed., Siege of Leningrad.

Fenway Theatre — Sun.-Tues., Random House, At the Front.

Freeman Theatre — Sat.-Mon., Journey Into Fear, Saludos Amigos.

BROOKLYN

Kismet Theatre (DeKalb and Tompkins Aves.) Sun.-Mon.-Tues., May 2, 3, 4, Siege of Leningrad.

Peoples Cinema (Saratoga & Livonia Aves.) Beginning Thurs. May 6th, for 3 days, Siege of Leningrad.

'John Brown' on CliffordBurdettProgram

Five members of the cast of the "Eve of St. Mark" will be guest stars on Clifford Burdett's "All Men Are Created Equal" program Sunday, May 2, at 5:30 P. M. over Station WINS. The program this Sunday will be a dramatization of John Brown. The National Negro Congress sponsors the Burdett program every Sunday.

'Secrets of the Underground'

The new stage show at the RKO Jefferson Theatre on East 14th Street starting today includes Rose Marie, radio's young singing star, Cy Reeves and three other acts. David Mordecai and his Orchestra will provide the musical background. On the screen the Jefferson will have two first-run feature pictures, "Secrets of the Underground" with John Hubbard and Virginia Grey and "Dixie Dugan" with Lois Andrews and James Ellison.

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269 SEATS at $1.10
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Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:40

N.Y. Drama Critic's Prize Play
ThePATRIOTS
by SIDNEY KINGSLEY
NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of B'way. PE. 6-9220
Evs. 8:40, $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed&Sat. 2:40
168 seats at $1.10. Mail orders filled

First Good War Play—Daily Worker
"The foremost play of the season."—ATKINSON, Times
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cast of 25 including ALINE MacMAHON
Directed by Lem Ward - Settings by H. Bay
CORT, 48 St. E.of B'way. Evs. incl. Sun. 2:40
Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:40. No Mon. Perf.

The World Mourns Loss of Nemirovich-Dantchenko

By David Platt

A titan of the theatre passed away the other day with the death in Moscow at the age of 86, of the celebrated co-founder and director of the Moscow Art Theatre, Peoples Artist, Vladimir Nemirovich-Dantchenko.

At the time of his death the great Soviet producer, director and teacher was putting the finishing touches to the second volume of his reminiscences dealing with the history of the Moscow Art Theatre. He was also planning the production of two Shakespearian plays "Hamlet" and "Anthony and Cleopatra" along modern lines, as well as plays by Ostrovsky and Simonov reflecting Russia at war.

NEMIROVICH-DANTCHENKO

Nemirovich-Dantchenko was well known in the United States for his contributions to the art of theatre. When the Moscow Art Theatre toured the country in the 1920's, presenting the plays of Tolstoy, Gorky and Chekov, it left a permanent mark on the American theatre. The Group Theatre was modelled along the lines of the Moscow Art. Every 'little theatre' in America owes something to Nemirovich-Dantchenko. The old 'Provincetown Playhouse,' the Neighborhood Playhouse and the Theatre Guild of twenty years ago, were influenced by the theories of Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Dantchenko.

Life Long Foe Of Cheap Plays

Nemirovich-Dantchenko was born in the Caucasus. As a boy he studied in the Tiflis High School and later at Moscow University. A deep love for the theatre took hold of him early in life. Years before he became famous as a director and producer, he had a considerable reputation as a novelist, music and dramatic critic.

Nemirovich-Dantchenko was a lifelong enemy of tawdry theatrics and effete drama of escape. Together with Constantin Stanislavsky he founded the Moscow Art Theatre in 1898 to give embodiment to the democratic social ideas of those days. The Tsarist theatre was a cheap contraption catering to the bored anti-social elements of society. The new theatre was the theatre of progressive social ideals and revolutionary forms and techniques. Its influence spread to the four corners of the globe.

It was Nemirovich-Dantchenko who discovered the poetic charm and social insight of Chekhov and introduced him to the Moscow Art Theatre which staged an entire cycle of the plays that made theatrical history.

Nemirovich-Dantchenko staged 50 plays at the Moscow Art Theatre. About 1922 he founded the Moscow Musical Theatre as a branch of the Art Theatre. The Musical Theatre declared "war on stultified opera routine." In such plays as "Carmencita and the Soldier" and "Lysistraita" both of which were seen here, Nemirovich-Dantchenko applied his vigorous theories to the singing voice and plastic body. One of his discoveries was the brilliant Olga Baclanova last seen in "Watch on the Rhine."

The great director once said that the Russian Revolution armed him with a searchlight. "It deepened the understanding of art and made it braver and stronger." The Moscow Art Theatre developed enormously under Soviet power. When the Nazis invaded Russia, Nemirovich-Dantchenko turned his talents to the war of liberation. Shortly before his death he revealed his undying hatred for the Nazis and fascists in an article in which he said "there is no greater crime against history than enslaving other nations for one's own self-seeking purposes."

The Soviet Government recognized Nemirovich-Dantchenko's great services to the cause of human liberation by awarding him its highest honor, the Order of Lenin. People's Artist Nemirovich-Dantchenko has gone but the Moscow Art Theatre to which he devoted his life survives as an enduring monument to his work.

MOTION PICTURES

ARTKINO PRESENTS
RUSSIANS AT WAR
Fearless Men, Devoted Women, Brave Children, They Fight, They Work, They LIVE For Victory
2nd BIG WEEK! STANLEY 7th AVENUE between 42 & 41 STREETS

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SIEGE OF LENINGRAD
Plus Paulette Goddard "Crystal Ball"

JEFFERSON
Now Playing
J. HUBBARD - D. GREY in
"SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND"
Plus "DIXIE DUGAN"
Extra—5 Big Time Vaudeville Acts

Get your PENNIES into the SCRAP!

Let Them Hear You!

OFFICIAL figures show that instead of a roll-back of prices the cost of living is steadily rising as OPA retreats before the offensive of a handful of defeatists and profiteers.

And in Congress, the whole stabilization program is threatened by the "Farm Bloc" bill to eliminate subsidy, incentive and parity payments to the farmers, the consequences of which will inevitably be a sharp increase in food prices.

Yet those who howled that increased wages are inflationary because they will force prices up are conspicuously silent in the face of this direct attack upon price controls. Their silence gives rise to some slight suspicion that their campaign against higher wages was not entirely inspired by opposition to inflation.

The real enemies of inflation are those who fight for the President's order to roll back prices and who put the heat on Congress to reject all measures that would force prices up. Just as the President needs the active backing of the people to execute the decisions of the Casablanca Conference, so he needs that backing to carry through and to strengthen his anti-inflation program.

The workers of New York will give him that active backing tomorrow at the Yankee Stadium. They will demonstrate their readiness for the launching of the Second Front in Europe, and they will demand that the President's hold-the-line order be strengthened and executed.

They will give an effective reply, too, to the disruptors and red-baiters whose efforts are directed at destroying world and national anti-Axis unity.

Helsinki Impudence

THE impudent nose-thumbing at the United States by "poor little Finland" assumes bolder forms.

The latest act is the Helsinki broadcast throughout Finland of a halleluja approval of Tokio's murder of our helpless aviators who were their prisoners of war.

The Mannerheim regime's approval of the Axis murder of Americans follows on Mannerheim's recent toast to Hitler and to Axis victory.

How long will America allow itself to be victimized by the delusion that the Finnish government is the "victim" and not the willing tool of Berlin?

Every day that we hug this delusion, we permit the Berlin foreign office to have a free-of-charge spy agency in Washington operating through the Finnish legation.

The Finnish government of Mannerheim and the Social-Democrat Tanner has turned Finland into a prison for its people. They have jailed all who oppose their pro-Nazi policies, including even Social-Democratic parliamentary members who have dared to doubt the wisdom of the alliance with Hitler against the Soviet Union and the United Nations. Any friend of America in Finland's parliament faces imprisonment or worse.

Meanwhile, Finnish troops vie with the Nazis in the torture and murder of Soviet peoples, and Finnish bases are used by Nazi bombers to murder our convoy seamen.

Let's declare war on this puppet regime of Hitler and thus help Finland's people as well as ourselves.

Helsinki's gratification in Tokio's murder of our fliers shows what Helsinki plans to do to our soldiers and sailors when it gets the chance.

Over the Top

A DOUBLE-BARRELED triumph was recorded in yesterday's news. The nation's Second War Loan topped its $13,000,000,000 quota some days ahead of schedule, and is expected to hit $2,500,000,000 over the mark today. And the Red Cross drive for $125,000,000, largest annual quota in its history, was oversubscribed.

In both drives, the people of New York did a bang-up job, going well above the marks assigned to them. Their success reflects the readiness of the people to sacrifice.

Secretary Morgenthau on more than one occasion told the nation that this Second War Loan is intended to keep the ammunition flowing for "the greatest attack in history." The Red Cross, too, appealed to the people on the basis of the needs of our men when they launch the great offensive.

Both drives were undertaken in the spirit of the offensive, and it was in this spirit that the people responded. They're waiting for the boys to go "over the top" in Europe, too.

Good Tax Plan

ADOPTED by the Treasury Department and endorsed by such progressive organizations as the National Lawyers Guild, the new Doughton Tax Plan should get immediate public support.

The Doughton Plan rejects the Ruml Plan steal by which a handful of upper bracket millionaires would be granted huge tax bonuses. Instead, the Doughton Plan would apply to 1942 incomes the 1941 rates. This will cancel from 9 to 14 per cent of the taxes due on 1942 incomes, instead of the 100 per cent cancellation proposed by the Ruml Plan.

The Doughton Plan will let the 7,000,000 new 1943 taxpayers, in the lowest income groups, start their 1943 payments on an immediate play-as-you-go basis.

Naturally, the Ruml Plan boys whose mouths were watering at the prospect of grabbing something like seven billion dollars away from Uncle Sam's war effort are all riled up.

America Firster Rep. Knutson of Minnesota, leader of the GOP fight for the Ruml grab, has already announced that he will fight the Doughton Plan tooth and nail.

At the same time there is a danger that the sales tax advocates will get busy and try to grab back from the people what they were not able to steal from Uncle Sam.

Talk is already being heard that the big corporations "cannot stand more taxes" and that the average workingman's family will have to submit to sales taxes to protect the "overburdened corporations."

This all points to the necessity for a revival of FDR's original increased corporation tax plan. (FDR asked for a 55 per cent corporation tax, but Congress chiseled it down to 45 per cent).

So let your Congressman know you want the Doughton Plan and heavier taxes on big corporations as the President asks. It comes up for action Monday.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Anglo-U.S. Responsibility

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C. May 3

SENATOR James E. Murray of Montana is one of the more stalwart liberals in Congress. He is a member of the important Senate Foreign Relations Committee and he is proud of the fact that he has pioneered, at least as far as members of Congress are concerned, in working for friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

Murray is a rather retiring, quiet-spoken man. He isn't particularly flashy or quick on the trigger. But frequently he grasps the essence of an important issue in short order. As a plain-spoken and simple American, he is closer to the people than many of his colleagues. And for this reason he is frequently apt to hit the nail on the head.

I thought Senator Murray's reaction to the Soviet break with the Polish-government-in-exile is a case in point. When I asked him for comment, the thing that occurred to him first was that England and the United States have sponsored the Polish government and some of the other exiled governments, that these governments function on British soil and that this country and Great Britain cannot altogether escape responsibility for the anti-Soviet intrigue of some of these governments.

It seems to me that this point is very well taken. We cannot afford to think of the Soviet Union's action in breaking off relations with Poland as a far-away event which concerns us only remotely.

The Polish issue brings to a head the whole question of American and British relations with the Soviet Union—and of the continuing activities of the Munichmen in our own government and in our own State Department.

• • •

WE have to face the fact that the Polish landlords and imperialists would hardly have been so arrogant unless they thought that they had powerful support in England and in this country.

The whole story of Polish intrigue against the Soviet Union has not yet been told. The Soviet Union has publicly charged complicity with the Nazis in the Polish peddling of Goebbels' latest atrocity story about the Russians. It is known here, and the story was printed by Bruce Minton in the New Masses, that several members of the Polish Embassy staff in Kuibyshev were expelled from the Soviet Union and charged with espionage at the same time that Ehrlich and Alter were arrested for a second time. And informed circles here realize that these activities are only part of the larger web of anti-Soviet intrigue. They realize too that the Soviet Union has a complete and detailed dossier on this intrigue.

The United States and Great Britain have continued to play around not only with the Polish government but also with the fascist Mikhailovitch clique in Yugoslavia. And some officials in the State Department like Adolph Berle have intrigued with every fascist group in Europe for the purpose of surrounding the Soviet Union with a cordon sanitaire.

It isn't Poland alone that is involved, but the whole question of whether the governments of England and the United States are to tolerate official and semi-official flirtations with discredited groups in Central Europe which hate and fear the Soviet Union far more than they hate Hitler.

• • •

Fascist Spain's Blue Legion fights on the Eastern Front against the Soviet Union. And this government still continue to pamper Franco with shipments of oil and our Ambassador praises his "peace works."

While Finnish troops fight the Red Army and while Finnish newspapers publicly applaud the Japanese execution of the American flyers who bombed Tokio, the United States still maintains diplomatic relations with Finland.

It is true that these relations are now shaky, and that we have withdrawn from Helsinki all but a charge d'affaire for our Embassy. But it I think it is premature to assume that a final decision to break off relations with Finland has been reached.

When Anthony Eden was in Washington, he was reported to have said privately that Great Britain is getting fed up with some of the anti-Soviet intrigue of the Polish government-in-exile, and that it places friendship with the Soviet Union first in its foreign policy. This is a hopeful report, and I hope that the British government as well as our own government say as much publicly not only about the Polish government but also about some of the other emigre regimes in London.

The anti-Soviet intrigues of these groups which have the backing of Munichmen here and in England are one of the principal factors holding up the second front. By blasting the Polish government the Soviet Union hasn't disturbed United Nations unity and thus held up the second front as some editorial writers have indicated. It has brought the second front closer by putting the searchlight of truth on some of the forces which are actually disrupting unity and holding up the second front.

The time is more than ripe for a clean break with the Soviet-haters here and in England. It is more than ripe for the second front which is the final repudiation of the Munichmen who still retain their dream of seeing the Soviet Union further weakened in lone struggle with the Nazis.

May Day Sees Soviets Preparing For Vital Battles, Says Yaroslavsky

By Emelian Yaroslavsky
(Published in "Red Star")
(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, April 30.—We are meeting May First, 1943, knowing that difficult decisive battles lie ahead. The enemy has lost his military advantages. During the winter he lost over 5,000 planes on the Soviet-German front alone. His tank columns are not yet sapped of their strength, but opposing his tank columns today there are already no less strong anti-tank formations and guns. Last winter alone the enemy lost over 9,000 tanks on the Soviet-German front and more than 20,000 guns.

Is the enemy able to make good these losses? Of course, if he is given time. And time, as Stalin said, doesn't wait. The enemy is pursuing "total mobilization." He is not yet smashed.

If his hands are not tied in the West, as was the case heretofore, he may still embark upon new major military adventures and begin an offensive on one or another sector.

But if he succeeds in launching this offensive, he will be obliged to throw into action an army substantially different in many respects from the Army which conducted the offensives in 1941 and 1942.

Advancing at that time was an army confident of its victory — crack German troops. Today the Germans lack this confidence in victory despite all of Goebbels' hysteria and threats of severest repressions at the disposal of the Hitler bandits against the "incredulous."

During this time the Red Army has accumulated vast military experience, it has learned to hate the enemy with a burning hatred which nothing less than the death of the enemy can appease. We know that we have the means with which to pay back for unprecedented mockery and humiliation.

WAR FACTORIES

Day and night our factories are forging weapons for delivering decisive blows to the enemy. These weapons are being steadily perfected. We know that, let us say, if the Germans are today perfecting a tank and tomorrow a plane we can find the means to destroy these perfected tanks and planes. We know that in our powerful plants and shops with millions of men and women workers, engineers and technicians are working selflessly, loyally; in our scientific research laboratories where scientists directed by the Academy of Sciences are energetically pursuing their endeavors—Soviet people work with indomitable energy day and night to produce the weapons designed to destroy the monstrous cannibal system of Hitler Germany.

The enemy will soon have occasion to learn how our manpower reserves have become strong and seasoned. Marching to the decisive battle are brave warriors tempered in battles, burning with one desire: to clear our land of the fascist scum as soon as possible. This task demands the utmost strain of efforts.

In this great patriotic war our people have shown that they possess unprecedented energy. They are making supreme sacrifices. We today are both observers of and party to the powerful patriotic enthusiasm which has swept the Soviet people. Never before in history has the countryside evinced such exceptional concern for strengthening the defense of the country.

On the initiative of the Tambov collective farmers, the entire nation —collective farms and collective farmers personally, workers, army units, Soviet institutions, religious organizations and clergymen — joined this great historically important movement and in a short time contributed to the State over 7,000,000,000 rubles, plus grain and other agricultural produce for armaments and aid to the Red Army.

A SINGLE IDEA

Pre-May Day socialist emulation has shown how much can be accomplished by a people inspired by a single idea, pursuing one noble liberation aim and impelled by united will for victory. Many enterprises have not only fulfilled state production plans ahead of schedule but have produced, above the plan, armaments sufficient to equip scores of regiments.

In the countryside there is a growing mass movement for planting hundreds of thousands of acres above the plan, the harvest of which is to go to the Red Army fund.

To us, this May Day more than ever before is the day of the review of the militant forces of the working people. We are not alone in this struggle. The working people of all countries who cherish the freedom, independence and honor of their nation, who won't want to become slaves of fascists, are taking up arms for the struggle against the Hitlerite invaders.

We see how despite all obstacles the anti-fascist front of struggle is growing in scope and strength. We greet the decisive struggle of the fighters of Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, France and the other occupied countries.

And on this May First, we call the working people of all countries to greater unity in the struggle. We greet the peoples of Europe fighting against Hitler imperialism. We are proud that fighting in the ranks of the Red Army are Czechoslovak soldiers who have covered themselves with unfading glory and with their blood have sealed the unity of the Czechoslovak people with the Russian, Ukrainian and Byelo-Russian brothers, with all the peoples of the Soviet Union.

ALLIES' SUCCESS

We are rejoicing at every success of our allies and are trying by all means to secure the victory of the Anglo-Soviet-American fighting alliance over the enemies of mankind, the German fascist enslavers.

All the greater is our contempt for the attempts of the Polish chauvinists—the Sikorski Government to back up the slanderous, smearing campaign of the Hitlerites against Soviet power. Our people and the popular masses in all democratic countries fully approve the decision of the Soviet government to suspend diplomatic relations with the Polish government which established contact with Hitler.

We love the Red Army, believe in its strength, in its victory. The Red Armymen and their glorious commanders know that the eyes of the world, of all progressive mankind are turned on them.

Decisive battles are approaching. And the Red Army and Navy will throw on the scales of history the full strength of their blows, their hatred for the nemy, their love for our people, their devotion to our Socialist country, their loyalty to the banner of Lenin and Stalin.

Party Education

By ELIZABETH LAWSON
(Instructor, Workers' School)

Most of the controversy that has arisen out of the examination in American history, given by the New York Times to 7,000 college freshmen, has been as shallow as the students' acquaintance with history which that test revealed. Those who have debated the question have adopted two opposing platforms. Some say we must return to the old method of teaching, which puts sole emphasis on names, dates, places. Others argue that it is the social implications of an event that are alone important.

The very division of opinion indicates how far instruction in history has retreated from life. This is the best answer as to why college students do not know history. For either method of teaching the past is sterile.

How is it possible to remember an event which has no apparent social significance, and no visible connection with the present? On the other hand, how is it possible to grasp the social implications of any happening if one does not know in some detail the event itself, the place and period of time in which it occurred, and the persons who played the chief roles? To try to understand history without full knowledge of the facts is to attempt to make bread without dough; to know these alone, without learning their meaning for society, is to knead the dough but fail to make the bread.

Take one example only: is it important to know that the Dred Scott decision occurred a few years before the Civil War, or is it just as well if we do not know the sequence of events?

Without a knowledge of the sequence, we understand the meaning of neither the Dred Scott decision nor of the Civil War, and consequently will retain nothing. We must have the facts, and have them in their order. But students who are taught the dates alone will also remember nothing, for the dates are then of no meaning and quickly forgotten.

Yet how difficult it is for our schools to teach these events in their full significance! To have students understand—and therefore remember—the Dred Scott decision, it is necessary to inform them of the destructive nature of the slave system; its need to seize new territories; the struggles of the people against that cancerous growth, and the vanguard role of the despised Abolitionists; the activities of the Negroes themselves. It would be necessary to teach, further, the revolt of the conscience of America against this monstrous dictum, which opened all our land to slavery; of the swift growth of a revolutionary party, the Republican, whose platform was opposition to the Dred Scott decision; of the counter-revolutionary stroke of the slaveholders when Lincoln was elected on the Republican platform.

And, to make this portion of our history come alive, it is needful that we discuss also the unfinished tasks of the Civil War—to gain full equality for the Negro people, to bring democracy to the South, to abolish the poll tax.

So taught, history lives, breathes, has meaning. But how much of this can be taught in our schools without drawing the fire of the Rapp-Coudert and Dies committees? Up to recently, the American bourgeoisie had repudiated its own great past. Today, when we are again, as a nation, in the forefront of a progressive war against enslavement, the bourgeoisie feels the need of reclaiming its heritage. We may hope for a healthy change in public instruction as a result.

• • •

There is this, too: bourgeois historians deny that history is a science. They can find in it no causation; it is a series of disconnected happenings; each of these may have its separate causes, but the whole is without a pattern. But a series of disconnected episodes is not a meaningful story, and is therefore difficult to remember.

Yet history is a science. Historical materialism—Marxism-Leninism applied to social history—finds the causes of historical development in changes in the means of production; in consequent changes in social relationships, and in the class struggles that bring these changes about. Historical materialism illuminates the story of mankind; what was before incomprehensible, is now clear and significant. Further, it is no longer the tale of a dead past; it is the story of the derivation of our own present; and, as we go forward into the future, it gives us light from behind. And it places in our armory all the accumulated weapons that the past has forged.

What can be done to improve instruction in history in our public schools, is not the subject of this article—although that, too, must be a matter for serious consideration. But there is already one school which teaches history with considerable success—the Workers' School, using the science of Marxism-Leninism. If the answers given to the New York Times' questionnaire in a number of classes in the Workers' School during the past week is any indication, the factory workers, office workers, professionals and college students who attend our classes know far more of American history than the college freshmen examined by the Times.

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DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00
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DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1943